



भारत का राजपत्र The Gazette of India

प्राधिकार से प्रकाशित
PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

सं० 26]

नई दिल्ली, शनिवार, जून 30, 1990 (आषाढ़ 9, 1912)

No. 26]

NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, JUNE 30, 1990 (ASADHA 9, 1912)

इस भाग में निम्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह आलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके
[Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation]

भाग III—खण्ड 2 [PART III—SECTION 2]

पेटेंट कार्यालय द्वारा जारी की गई पेटेंटों और डिजाइनों से सम्बन्धित अधिसूचनाएं और नोटिस
[Notifications and Notices Issued by the Patent Office relating to Patents and Designs]

THE PATENT OFFICE
PATENTS AND DESIGNS
Calcutta, the 30th June 1990

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Telegraphic address "PATENTOFIS".

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5th, 6th and 7th floor,
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Calcutta-700 020.

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पेटेंट कार्यालय

एकस्व तथा अभिकल्प

कलकत्ता, दिनांक 30 जून 1990

पेटेंट कार्यालय के कार्यालयों के पते एवं क्षेत्राधिकार

पेटेंट कार्यालय का प्रधान कार्यालय कलकत्ते में स्थित है तथा बम्बई, दिल्ली एवं मद्रास में इसके शाखा कार्यालय हैं, जिनके प्रादेशिक क्षेत्राधिकार जोन के आधार पर निम्न रूप में प्रदर्शित हैं :—

पेटेंट कार्यालय शाखा, टोडी इस्टेट,
तीसरा तल, लोखर परेत (पश्चिम),
बम्बई-400 013.

गुजरात, महाराष्ट्र तथा मध्य प्रदेश राज्य क्षेत्र एवं संघ शासित क्षेत्र गोवा,
हमन तथा विप एवं बावरा और नगर हवेली।

तार पता—"पेटोफिस"

पेटेंट कार्यालय शाखा,
इकाई सं० 401 से 405, तीसरा तल,
नगरपालिका बाजार भवन,
सरस्वती मार्ग, करोल बाग,
नई दिल्ली-110 005.

हरियाणा, हिमाचल प्रदेश, जम्मू तथा कश्मीर, पंजाब, राजस्थान तथा
उत्तर प्रदेश राज्य क्षेत्रों एवं संघ शासित क्षेत्र चंडीगढ़ तथा दिल्ली।

तार पता—"पेटेंटोफिस"

पेटेंट कार्यालय शाखा,
61, वालाजाह रोड,
मद्रास-600 002.

आंध्र प्रदेश, कर्नाटक, केरल, तमिलनाडु राज्य क्षेत्र एवं संघ शासित क्षेत्र
पाण्डिचेरी, लक्षद्वीप मिनिर्कोय तथा एमिनिदिवि द्वीप।

तार पता—"पेटेंटोफिस"

पेटेंट कार्यालय (प्रधान कार्यालय),
निजाम पैलेस, द्वितीय बहुतलीय कार्यालय,
भवन, 5, 6 तथा 7 वां तल,
234/4, आचार्य जगदीश बोस रोड,
कलकत्ता-700 020.

भारत का अवशेष क्षेत्र।

तार पता—"पेटेंट्स"

पेटेंट अधिनियम, 1970 या पेटेंट नियम, 1972 में अपेक्षित सभी
आवेदन पत्र, सूचनाएं, विवरण या अन्य प्रलेख पेटेंट कार्यालय के केवल
उपयुक्त कार्यालय में ही प्राप्त किए जायेंगे।

शुल्क :—शुल्कों की अदायगी या तो नकद की जाएगी अथवा उपयुक्त
कार्यालय में नियंत्रक को मुगतान योग्य बनादेश अथवा डाक आदेश या जहाँ
उपयुक्त कार्यालय स्थित है, उस स्थान के अनुसूचित बैंक से नियंत्रक को
मुगतान योग्य बैंक ड्राफ्ट अथवा चेक द्वारा की जा सकती है।

REGISTRATION OF PATENT AGENT

The following persons have been registered as Patent Agents :

SHRI RAMESH LAL BHATIA,
3/102, Subhash Nagar,
NEW DELHI-110 027.

SHRI JACOB KURIAN,
2, Wallace Garden
First Street
MADRAS-600 006.

APPLICATIONS FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE HEAD OFFICE,
234/4, ACHARYA JAGADISH BOSE ROAD, CALCUTTA-20

The dates shown in the crescent brackets are the dates claimed
under Section 135 of the Patents Act, 1970.

The 17th May, 1990

399/Cal/90 Licentia Patent-Verwaltungs-GmbH. A procedure for
the operation of a magnetically driven vibrator con-
veyor mechanism and the device for the conduction of
the procedure.

400/Cal/90 Abb Air Preheater, Inc. Heat transfer element
assembly.

401/Cal/90 Voest-Alpine Zeltweg Gesellschaft m.b.H. Sliding chair,
sliding plate and ribbed plate, respectively, for railway
switches or railway crossings.

402/Cal/90 The Babcock & Wilcox Company. Upflow/Downflow
heated tube circulating system.

The 18th May, 1990

403/Cal/90 Catalytica, Inc. Improved process for oxidation of
olefins.

404/Cal/90 Norbert Umlauf. Stand for exerting a forward or rear-
ward drag on strips.

405/Cal/90 E.I. Du Pont De Nemours and Company. Compositions
and process of using in refrigeration.

406/Cal/90 E.I. Du Pont Nemours and Company. Disposable pre-
sterilizer feeding package.

407/Cal/90 Max-Planck-Gesellschaft Zur Förderung Der Wissen-
schaften E.V. Process for the preparation of a phar-
maceutical composition for the treatment of
autoimmune diseases.

408/Cal/90 Sheu, Tyng-Jen. Improved automatic pencil.

409/Cal/90 E.I. Du Pont De Nemours and Company. Sheath-core spinning of multilobal conductive core filaments.

The 2nd May, 1990

410/Cal/90 E.I. Du Pont De Nemours and Company. A fiber poly-P-Phenylene Terephthalamide. (Divisional dated 25th May, 1987).

333/MAS/90 RhonePoulenc Chimie. Silica for dentiprice compositions more particularly compatible with metal cations.

334/MAS/90 Minnesota Mining and Manufacturing Company. High purity Aromatic polyesters.

335/MAS/90 RhonePoulenc Chimie. Silica, its preparation and its use in reinforcing elastomers.

The 21 May, 1990

411/Cal/90 Keystone International Holdings Corp. Low Pressure Recirculation Valve.

The 3rd May, 1990

412/Cal/90 E.I. Du Pont de Nemours and Company. Process for Preparing 1, 1-Dichloro-1-Fluoroethane.

336/MAS/90 Giovanni Arvedi. Induction furnace for heating and temperature homogenization in hotrolling of thin steel strips.

413/Cal/90 Krupp Koppers GmbH., Process for the production of a hydrogen rich gas.

337/MAS/90 Kaartinen. Method for producing a heatable and refrigerable element for a system handling small quantities of liquid, and an element manufactured by the method.

414/Cal/90 Marcel biron. A method of and apparatus for cleaving gemstones. Convention dated 25-05-89 (U.K. Appln. No. 8912050.5)

The 4th May, 1990

415/Cal/90 Krupp Koppers gmbh, Process for the production of methanol synthesis gas.

338/MAS/90 Mannesmann Aktiengesellschaft. A process for the production of plated hollow blocks.

416/Cal/90 Gould Inc., Double matte finish copper foil. (Divisional dated 9th June, 1987).

339/MAS/90 Ultra Hydraulics Limited. A railway wagon retarder (May 9, 1989; Great Britain).

417/Cal/90 Samsung electron devices Co. Ltd., Process for reproducing a green phosphor for color cathode ray tube.

340/MAS/90 AlusuisseLonza Services Ltd. Ceramic bodies formed from partially stabilized zirconia.

418/Cal/90 Mitsubishi kasei Corporation. Process and apparatus for producing carbon black.

341/MAS/90 Southern Research Institute. Improved encapsulation process and products therefrom.

The 22nd May, 1990

419/Cal/90 N.V. Philips Gloeilampenfabrieken. System for recording reproducing signals on magnetic tape in cassettes.

342/MAS/90 TI Diamond Chain Limited. An intercarrier chain for use in the sugar industry.

420/Cal/90 Hitachi Construction Machinery Co. Hydraulic Drive System for Civil Engineering And Construction Machine.

343/MAS/90 Girivas Viswanath Shet. A method of preparing a ayurvedic liniment.

421/Cal/90 Degusa A.G. A process for the manufacture of vulcanizable Rubber mixture having improved vulcanization characteristics. (Divisional dated 10th March, 1987)

ALTERATION

422/Cal/90 Keer-McGee Chemical Corporation. Method for producing particulate oxides.

166 654 (189/Del/86)	Anti-dated	25-7-83
166 678 (1029/Mas/85)	Anti-dated	5-1-84
166 699 (623/Mas/88)	Anti-dated	27-6-85
166 700 (624/Mas/88)	Anti-dated	27-6-85

APPLICATIONS FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE PATENT OFFICE BRANCH, 61, WALLAJAH ROAD, MADRAS-600 002

The 30th April, 1990

330/MAS/90 Eddy Gopala Krishna Rao. Improved structural space frames and enclosures.

160322	165026	165027	165284	165330	165371	165373
165384	165388	165398	165403	165461	165462	165466
165475	165477	165478	165479	165480	165481	165490.

331/MAS/90 George R Hagner. Circuit Boards with recessed traces.

CAL—17.
DEL—Nil.
MAS—3.
BOM—1.

332/MAS/90 RhonePoulenc Chimie. Silica for use in dentiprice.

PATENT SEALED

RENEWAL FEES PAID

145491	145635	146111	146728	147610	148594	148736
148891	149823	150025	150301	150310	150509	150905
151434	151438	152068	152630	152657	152680	152741
152762	153131	153200	153205	153268	153338	153599
154116	154895	156296	156316	156603	156859	156860
157773	157983	158399	158792	159054	159072	159133
159551	160817	160818	160847	161069	161126	161609
161869	162070	162187	162266	162748	163435	163576
163662	163804	164056	164426	164506		

COMPLETE SPECIFICATION ACCEPTED

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स्वीकृत सम्पूर्ण विनिर्देश

एतद्वारा यह सूचना दी जाती है कि सम्बद्ध आवेदनों में से किसी पर पेटेंट अनुदान का विरोध करने के इच्छुक कोई व्यक्ति, इसके निर्गम की तिथि से 4 महीने या अग्रिम ऐसी अवधि जो उक्त 4 महीने की अवधि की समाप्ति के पूर्व पेटेंट नियम, 1972 के तहत विहित प्रपत्र 14 पर आवेदित एक महीने की अवधि से अधिक न हो, के भीतर कभी भी नियंत्रक, एकस्य को ऐसे विरोध की सूचना विहित प्रपत्र 15 पर दे सकते हैं। विरोध सम्बन्धी लिखित वक्तव्य, उक्त सूचना के साथ अथवा पेटेंट नियम, 1972 के नियम 36 में यथा विहित इसकी तिथि के एक महीने के भीतर ही फाइल किए जाने चाहिए।

“प्रत्येक विनिर्देश के संदर्भ में नीचे दिए वर्गीकरण, भारतीय वर्गीकरण तथा अन्तरराष्ट्रीय वर्गीकरण के अनुरूप हैं।”

नीचे सूचीगत विनिर्देशों की सीमित संख्या में मुद्रित प्रतियाँ, भारत सरकार बुक डिपो, 8, किरण शंकर राय रोड, कलकत्ता में विक्रय हेतु यथा समय उपलब्ध होंगी। प्रत्येक विनिर्देश का मूल्य 2/- रु० है। (यदि भारत के बाहर भेजे जायें तो अतिरिक्त डाक खर्च)। मुद्रित विनिर्देश की आपूर्ति हेतु मांग पत्र के साथ निम्नलिखित सूची में यथा प्रदर्शित विनिर्देशों की संख्या संलग्न रहनी चाहिए।

रूपांकन (चित्र आरेखों) की फोटो प्रतियाँ यदि कोई हों, के साथ विनिर्देशों की टंकित अथवा फोटो प्रतियाँ की आपूर्ति पेटेंट कार्यालय, कलकत्ता द्वारा विहित लिप्यान्तरण-प्रमार (उक्त कार्यालय से पत्र व्यवहार द्वारा सुनिश्चित करने के उपरान्त उसकी अदायगी पर की जा सकती है। विनिर्देश की पृष्ठ संख्या के साथ प्रत्येक स्वीकृत विनिर्देश के सामने नीचे वर्णित चित्र आरेख कागजों को जोड़कर उसे 4 से गुणा करके; (क्योंकि प्रत्येक पृष्ठ का लिप्यान्तरण प्रमार 4/- रु० है) फोटो लिप्यान्तरण प्रमार का परिकलन किया जा सकता है।

CLASS : 64-A.

166631

Int. Class : H 01 h 85/16.

FUSE FOR AN ALTERNATING CURRENT POWER CIRCUIT.

Applicant : Y. S. SECURITIES LIMITED, OF MEANWOOD ROAD, LEEDS WEST YORKSHIRE, LS6, 2BN, ENGLAND.

Inventor : MARTIN CHRISTOPHER OAKES.

Application No. 523/Cal/1986 filed July 14, 1986.

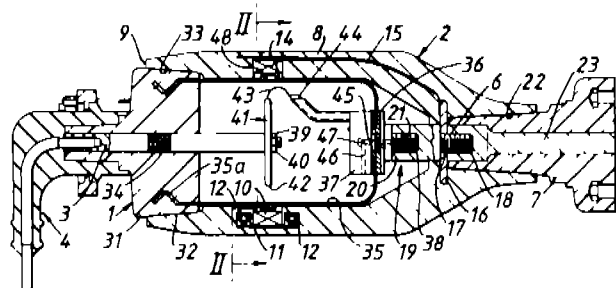
Convention dated 20th July, 1985; No. 8518381; U.K.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

24 Claims

A fuse for an alternating current power circuit in the medium voltage (3.3 KV to 38 KV) range, the fuse comprising a sealed chamber; a first electrode mounted within the chamber, the first electrode having substantially circular periphery and being electrically connected to a first terminal to which a first conductor may be connected; a second electrode with a conductive surface internally of the chamber, the conductive surface being spaced from the first electrode; a second terminal to which a second conductor may be connected; a coil connected in an electrical path between the second electrode and the second terminal; and a fusible element connected in an electrical path between the first electrode and the second terminal; the coil being positioned so that when the coil is energised following breaking of the fusible element the magnetic field induced by the short-circuit current will cause an arc passing between the two electrodes to rotate around the first electrode, characterised in that an additional electrical contact is mounted within the chamber in direct electrical connection with the second terminal, the fusible element is directly connected between the first electrode and the additional electrical contact, and the chamber is filled with an electronegative halogenated medium, so that when the fusible element breaks the resulting fault current forms an arc between the first electrode and the additional contact, one root of the arc subsequently commutates from the additional contact to the second electrode, the arc rotates around the first electrode in the electronegative medium and is extinguished.

Fig. 1



IVANOVICH CHEREDNICHESKO, OF KIEV, ULITSА KRASNOARME ISKAYA, 45, KV. 121, USSR; (6) SUREN AVANE-SOVICH STEPANIANTS, DECEASED, USSR, BERDYANSK, ULITSА DZERZHINSKOGO, 5, KV. 3, USSR; (7) IOSIF VASILIEVICH LENDIEL, USSR, KIEV, ULITSА SEMASHKO, 17, KV. 48, USSR; (8) ANATOLY ALEXANDROVICH PIGUESKY, USSR, BERDYANSK, POTILSKAYA ULITSА, 6, KV 49, USSR; (9) ALEXANDER AVRAMOVICH MISCHUK, USSR, BERDYANSK, PROSPEKT LENINA 43, KV. 33; USSR; (10) MASGUT ZAINUTDINOVICH TAGIROV, USSR, LVOV, ULITSА ENGELSA 61, KV. 6, USSR; (11) VADIM LEONIDOVICH SHEVCHENKO, USSR, KIEV, ULITSА ENTUZIASTOV, 15, KV. 3, USSR;

Application No. 623/Cal/1986 filed August 14, 1986.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

Compl. specn. 31 pages.

Drgs. 8 sheets.

CLASS : 140-A2.

166632

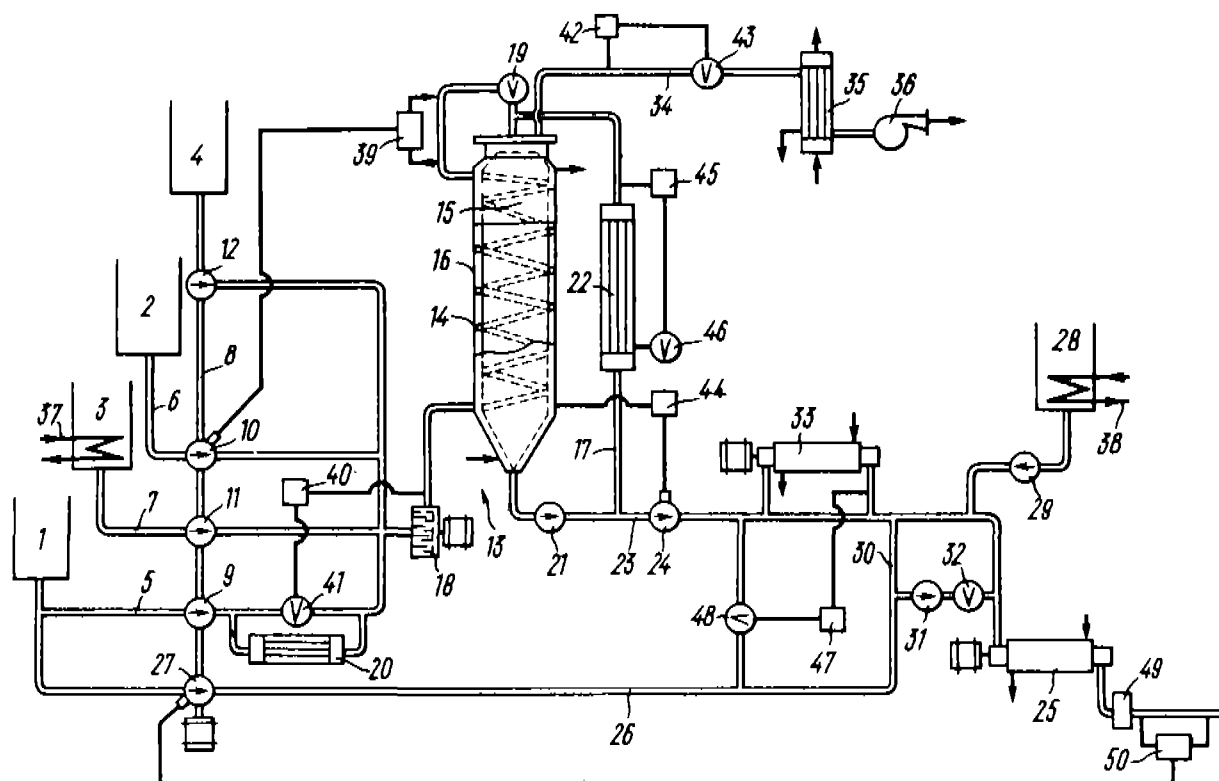
Int. Class : C 10 m 101/00.

1 Claim

INSTALLATION FOR PRODUCING PLASTIC SOAP GREASES.

Applicants & Inventors: (1) GRIGORY BORISOVICH FROISHTETER, OF KIEV, PROSPEKT 40-LETIA OKTYABRYA, 116A, KV. 122, USSR; (2) LEONID OLEGOVICH JURTIN, OF KIEV, BULVAR KOLTSOVA, 15A, KV. 79, USSR; (3) JURY LUKICH ISCHUK, OF KIEV, ULITSА NAGORNAYA, 12, KV. 96, USSR; (4) ALEXANDR MIKHAILOVICH MANOILO, OF KIEV, ULITSА STUDENCHESKAYA, 12/14, KV. 3, USSR; (5) GRIGORY

An installation for producing plastic soap greases, comprising containers for oil and for initial components of saponification reaction, which containers are connected by pipelines having proportioners installed thereupon, to a saponification device including an in-line mixer and a coil connected at its inlet to said mixer, which coil is used for feeding reaction mixture and its outlet is connected to an evaporator having a heating jacket accommodating said coil and a circulation loop running the product to be dehydrated, which loop is connected by a pipeling to a coller connected by a pipeling having a proportioner installed thereupon to the oil container.



Compl. specn. 15 pages.

Drg. 1 sheet.

CLASS : 50-D, 172-D₁

166633

Int. Class : B 29 b 13/00, 13/04.

APPARATUS FOR COOLING AND CONDITIONING MELT-SPUN MATERIAL.

Applicant : EMS-INVENTA AG. SELNAUSTRASSE 16, 8001 ZURICH, SWITZERLAND.

Inventors : (1) WERNER STIBAL, (2) ALBERT BLUM.

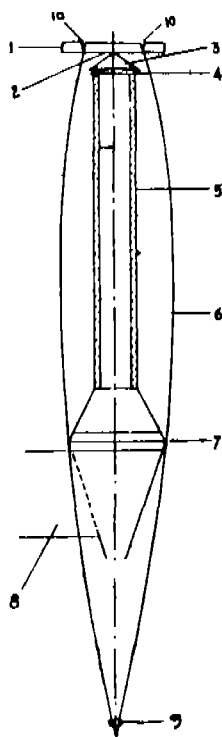
Application No. 644/Cal/1986 filed August 25, 1986.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

8 Claims

Apparatus for cooling, stabilising and conditioning melt spun filaments, which comprises a nozzle plate having a circular array of nozzle, adapted to give a downwardly directed array of filaments, a coolant inlet through which a gaseous cooling medium can be passed into contact with the filaments, and conditioning means, in which the coolant inlet is in the form of an upright filter candle, with closable annular slit at its upper end, which is slidable mounted on a laterally extending arm (whereby the filter candle can be slewed in centrally, beneath the nozzle plate), and which can also be moved parallel to the spinning direction, in which the arm includes a conduit to the filter candle, and in which the conditioning means comprises a circular filament contact area beneath the filter candle.

An inlet for conditioning agent and an outlet for excess agent.



Compl. specn. 14 pages.

Drg. 1 sheet.

CLASS : 32-A₁

166634

Int. Class : C 09 b 62/00.

A PROCESS FOR PREPARING WATER-SOLUBLE AZO COMPOUND.

Applicant : HOECHST AKTIENGESellschaft, D-6230 FRANKFURT AM MAIN 80 FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Inventors : 1. HARTMUT SPRINGER, 2. MICHAEL KUNZE, 3. MARCOS SEGAL, 4. WERNER HERBERT RUSS.

Application No. 701/Cal/1986 filed September 22, 1986.

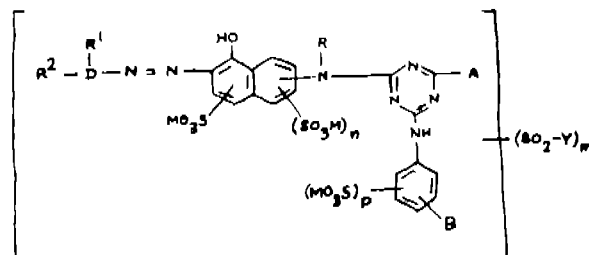
Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims

A process for preparing a water-soluble azo compound conforming to the formula (1) of the accompanying drawings in which the meanings are :

D is a benzene ring or a naphthalene ring :

R¹ is a hydrogen atom an alkyl group of 1 to 4 carbon atoms, an alkoxy group of 1 to 4 carbon atoms, a sulfo group or a carboxy group;

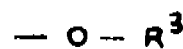


Formula (1)

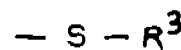
R² is a hydrogen atom, an alkyl group of 1 to 4 carbon atoms, an alkoxy group of 1 to 4 carbon atoms, a sulfo group, a carboxy group, an aryl radical which can be substituted a hydroxy group, a nitro group or a halogen atom.

R is a hydrogen atom or an alkyl group of 1 to 4 carbon atoms which can be substituted,

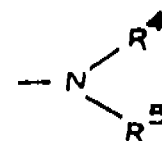
A is a hydroxy group or a radical of the formula (2a), (2b) or (2c),



Formula (2a)



Formula (2b)



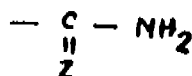
Formula (2c)

in which

R^2 is an alkyl group of 1 to 4 carbon atoms, which can be substituted or unsubstituted aryl radical.

R^4 is a hydrogen atom a substituted or unsubstituted aliphatic radical or a substituted or unsubstituted cycloaliphatic radical and

R^5 denotes a hydrogen atom, a substituted or unsubstituted aliphatic radical, a substituted or unsubstituted aryl radical, the cyano group, a substituted or unsubstituted amino group or a group of the formula (2d)



in which

z stands for an oxygen atom, a sulfur atom or the imido group NH.

or

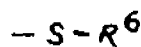
R^4 and R^5 together with the nitrogen atom represent the radical of a 5-to 8-membered saturated heterocyclic ring which contains an alkylene group of 4 to 7 carbon atoms or 2 or 3 alkylene groups of 1 to 5 carbon atoms and 1 or 2 further hetero groups.

B is a radical of the formula (2e), (2f) or (2g)

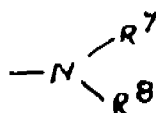


in which

R^6 is a hydrogen atom or an alkyl group of 1 to 4 carbon atoms which can be a substituted or unsubstituted aryl radical.



Formula (2f)



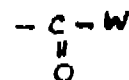
Formula (2g)

R^7 is a hydrogen atom, a substituted or unsubstituted aliphatic radical or a substituted or unsubstituted cycloaliphatic radical, and

R^8 is a hydrogen atom, a substituted or unsubstituted aliphatic radical, a substituted or unsubstituted aryl radical, the cyano group, a group of the abovementioned and defined formula

(2d), the amino group, an amino group which is mono-substituted or disubstituted by alkyl or 1 to 4 carbon atoms

and/or substituted or unsubstituted aryl, or is a group of the formula (2h)



in which

W is an alkyl group of 1 to 4 carbon atoms which can be substituted, or an alkoxy group of 1 to 4 carbon atoms which can be substituted, or an aryl radical which can be substituted,

or

R_7 and R_8 together with the nitrogen atom represent the radical of a 5-to 8-membered saturated heterocyclic ring which contains an alkylene group of 4 to 7 carbon atoms or 2 or 3 alkylene groups of 1 to 5 carbon atoms and 1 or 2 further hetero groups;

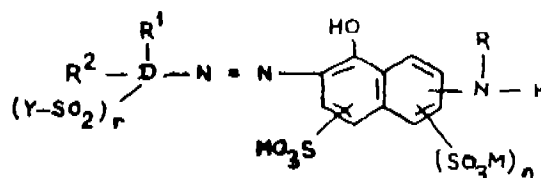
M is a hydrogen atom or an alkali metal or an equivalent or an alkaline earth metal;

m stands for the number 1 or 2;

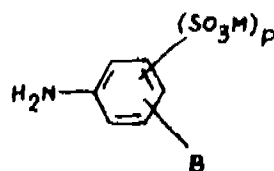
n stands for the number 0 or 1;

p stands for the number 0, 1 or 2;

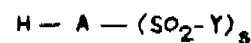
Y is a β -thiosulfatoethyl group, a β -phosphatoethyl group, the β -chloroethyl group, the vinyl group or a β -sulfatoethyl group;



Formula (3)



Formula (4)



Formula (5)

and the $\text{---SO}_2\text{---Y}$ group which is present once or twice in the compound of the formula (1) is bonded to the formula radical A or D or to both in any desired position; which comprises reacting, at a temperature between $0^\circ\text{---}90^\circ\text{C}$ and at a pH between 1.5 and 7, an azo compound of the formula (3) an aromatic amine of the formula (4) and a compound of the formula (5) in which D, M, R^1 , R^2 , n, p, A and B have the above mentioned meanings, Y is defined as above or represents the β -hydroxyethyl group and r and s each stand for the number zero, 1 or 2, with a 2, 4, 6-trihalogeno-s-triazine selected from 2, 4, 6-trichloro-s-triazine and 2, 4, 6-trifluoro-s-triazine, in any desired order or simultaneously, with the proviso that the

starting compounds of formula (3) and (5) fulfil the requirement that the sum of (r+s) is 1 or 2, and reacting the compounds obtained in which Y is a β -hydroxyethyl group, with a sulfating agent selected from a 96 to 100% strength sulfuric acid, sulfuric acid containing sulfur trioxide and chlorosulfonic acid, in conventional manner, such as at a temperature between 0 and 20°C.

Compl. specn. 57 pages.

Drgs. 5 sheets.

CLASS: 39-k

166635

Int. Class: C 22 b 5/00.

PROCESS OF REDUCING HIGHER METAL OXIDES TO LOWER METAL OXIDES.

Applicant: METALLGESELLSCHAFT AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, REUTERWEG 14, D-6000 FRANKFURT AM MAIN WEST GERMANY.

Inventors: 1. MARTIN HIRSCH, 2. HERMANN LOMMERT, 3. HARRY SERBENT.

Application No. 779/Cal/1986 filed October 23, 1986.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims

A process of reducing higher metal oxides to the highest degree to lower metal oxides by a treatment with a carbonaceous reducing agent, characterized in that

- (a) Fine-grained solids having particle size below 3mm which contain higher metal oxides are calcined under oxidizing condition by a treatment at 800 to 1100°C with hot gases, in which the solids are suspended.
- (b) the calcined solids are reduced at a temperature in the range from 800 to 1100°C in a stationary fluidized bed, which is supplied with oxygen-containing gases and carbonaceous reducing agents such as herein described at such a rate that the carbon which is supplied is effective to reduce the higher metal oxides to lower metal oxides, to maintain the reduction temperature, and to maintain the desired carbon content in the matter discharged.

(c) the exhaust gas from the stationary fluidized bed obtained in step (b) is used as a secondary gas in the calcining step (a).

(d) fuel hot gases is supplied to the calcining step (a) at such a rate that the total of the heat generated by the combustion of such fuel and of the heat supplied to the calcining step by the exhaust gas used in step (c) will be sufficient to effect the calcination.

Compl. specn. 18 pages.

Drg. 1 sheet.

CLASS:

166636

Int. Class: H 01 p 5/12.

LOCAL AREA NETWORK COMPRISING MULTIPORT REPEATERS.

Applicant: DIGITAL EQUIPMENT CORPORATION, 146 MAIN STREET, MAYNARD, MASSACHUSETTS 01754, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors: 1. KEITH B. AMUNDSEN, 2. RICHARD P. EVANS, 3. RICHARD C. FREISS, 4. ROBERT J. SOUZA, 5. BARRY C. ZINK.

Application No. 811/Cal/1986 filed November 7, 1986.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

3 Claims

A local area network comprising first, second and third multiport repeaters, each multiport repeater having a repeater interconnect port, a plurality of local ports and repeating means for coupling all data received at one port of said repeater for transmission at all other ports of said repeater, first, second and third pluralities of signal connection means coupled to said pluralities of local ports of said first, second and third multiport repeaters respectively, first, second and third repeater interconnection means coupled to said repeater interconnect ports of said first, second and third multiport repeaters respectively, and a repeater interconnect bus means connected to each of said repeater interconnection means at different junctions therealong, whereby data transmitted by a device coupled to any one of said signal connection means is received by all other devices coupled to said pluralities of signal connection means.

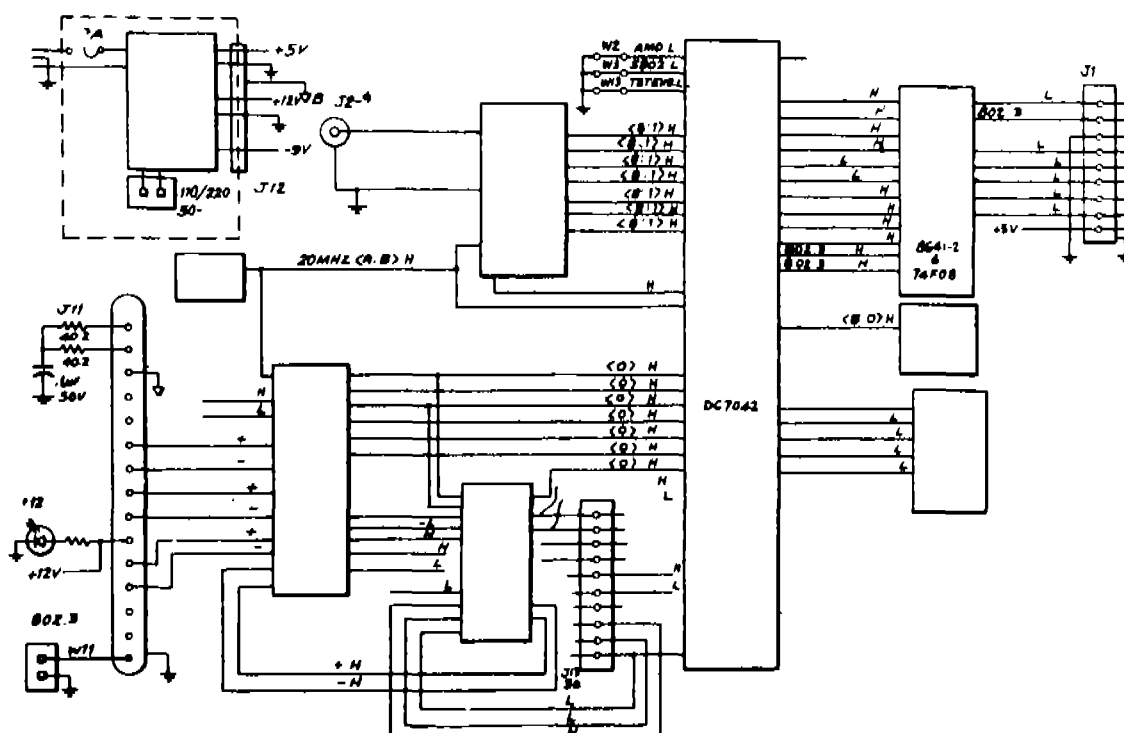


Fig 3

Compl. specn. 23 pages.

Drgs. 7 sheets.

CLASS : 32-E.

166637

Int. Class : C 08 f 2/02, 10/02, 10/04, 10/06.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF A PROPYLENE HOMO-OR COPOLYMER OF CONTROLLED MOLECULAR WEIGHT.

Applicant : MITSUI TOATSU CHEMICALS, INCORPORATED, OF 2-5 KASUMIGASEKI 3-CHOME, CHIYODA-KU, TOKYO, JAPAN.

Inventors : 1. TADSHI ASANUMA, 1. ICHIRO FUJIO, 3. NOBUTAKA UCHIKAWA.

Application No. 814/Cal/1986 filed November 10, 1986.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

2 Claims

A process for the preparation of a propylene homo or co-polymer of a controlled molecular weight by subjecting propylene along or a mixture of propylene and another α olefin copolymerizable with propylene as a monomer or monomer mixture to bulk polymerization at a constant temperature in the range of between 30°—90°C in the presence of hydrogen as a molecular weight modifier in a reaction tank equipped with a reflux condenser while using the propylene or mixture itself as a liquid medium too and condensing vapour of the medium in the reflux condenser so as to remove at least a part of polymerization heat, in which process :

the amount of hydrogen to be fed into the reactor, in accordance with variations in the volume of hydrogen, which is to be introduced along with a slurry into the reaction tank, from the sum of the product of the volume of hydrogen described below and the amount of the monomer or monomer mixture described below and the volume of hydrogen to be discharged along with a slurry polymerized per unit time being based on the quantity of generated heat being the sum of the quantity of heat removed artificially, which is a product of the volume of the required hydrogen consumption per the monomer polymerized and the amount of the monomer polymerized, which is based on the quantity of polymerisation reaction heat, and the heat allowed to dissipate naturally, from the reaction tank per the same unit time, that the amount of hydrogen in the vapour phase of the reactor is kept substantially constant;

the volume of hydrogen required per unit amount of a homo or co-polymer of a desired molecular weight being allowed to pass based on the equation :

$$\ln n = \ln X + A$$

wherein A : constant

wherein n is the intrinsic viscosities of propylene homo or co-polymers measured as their tetralin solutions of 135°C and X is the volume of hydrogen consumed respectively per unit amounts of the propylene homo-or co-polymers.

Compl. specn. 22 pages.

Drgs. 3 sheets.

CLASS : 157-Ds.

166638

Int. Class : E 01 h 8/00.

A TRAVELLING MACHINE FOR CLEANING THE BALLAST BEDDING OF A RAILWAY TRACK COMPRISING A BALLAST DISTRIBUTOR.

Applicant : FRANZ PLASSER BAHNBAUMASCHINEN-INDUSTRIEGESELLSCHAFT m.b.h., A-1010 WIEN, JOHANNESGASSE 3, AUSTRIA.

Inventor : Ing. JOSEF THEURER.

Application No. 857/Cal/1986 filed November 25 1986.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patents Office, Calcutta.

9 Claims

A travelling machine for cleaning the ballast bedding of a railway track, comprising a conveying and clearing chain for taking up the ballast arranged for vertical displacement on a first work vehicle between its two undercarriages in the region of a track lifting unit and a sieve arrangement with a waste-spoil conveyor belt which is arranged on a second work vehicle preceding the first and which is designed to be loaded from the conveying and clearing chain via a transporting conveyor belt and further comprising a ballast distributor with conveyor belts for transporting and reintroducing the cleaned ballast up to a first ballast outlet immediately behind the ballast excavation zone for forming a first layer of ballast on the cleared ballast bed and/or via a distributing conveyor belt up to a second ballast outlet following the first outlet in the working direction for applying a second layer of ballast to the first layer, characterized in that, for simultaneously or selectively ejecting the cleaned ballast via the first and/or the second ballast outlet (22, 25, 76, 78) for continuously forming the first ballast layer (26; 77) and/or the second ballast layer (28; 87) and/or for further transporting surplus ballast during the advance of the machine, the ballast distributor (19, 82) is provided with a deflector (30) operable by a drive (29), the second ballast outlet (25; 78) formed by the ejection end (31) of the distributing conveyor belt (32) selectively chargeable with cleaned ballast being provided behind the rear undercarriage (33) of the first work vehicle (5; 70).

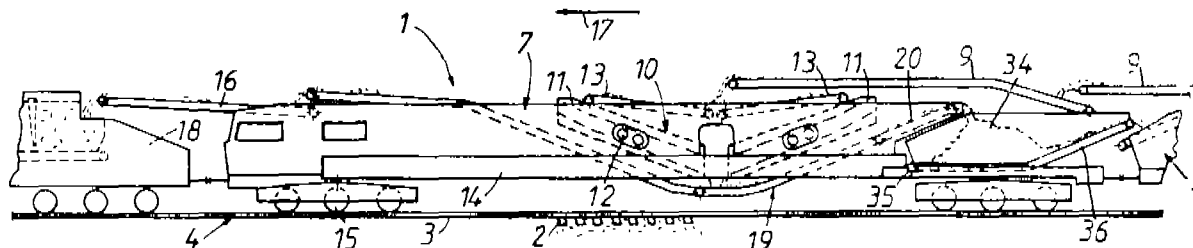


Fig. 1

Compl. specn. 29 pages.

Drgs. 2 sheets.

Int. CLASS F 25 B 31/00.

166639

IMPELLER OF CENTRIFUGAL COMPRESSOR.

Applicant: PROIZVODSTVENNOE OBIEDINENIE "NEVSKY ZAVOD" IMENI V.I. LENINA, OF LENINGRAD PROSPEKT OBUKHOVSKOI OBORONY, 51, USSR;

Inventors: 1. VLADIMIR VIKTOROVICH ARKHIPOV, 2. GENNADY FEDOROVICH VELIKANOV, 3. GILYA AIZIKOVICH RAER, 4. KIR BORISOVICH SARANTSEV.

Application No. 884/CAL/1986 filed December 5, 1986.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rule, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

2 Claims

Impeller of a centrifugal compressor comprising a base disc with cylindrical vanes and a cover disc and having external and internal surfaces of the disc web whose generatrices are set at different angles to the plane perpendicular to the impeller rotation axis, the angle between the internal surface of the base disc web and the plane perpendicular to the impeller rotation axis $0.5-1^\circ$ larger than the angle between the external surface of the base disc web and the same plane.

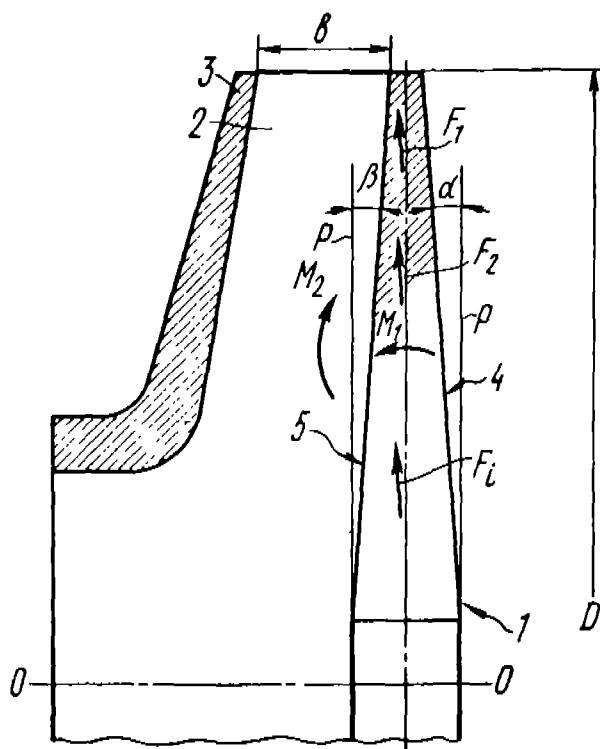


Fig. 1

Compl. specn. 8 pages.

Drgs. 2 sheets.

CLASS : 39—k+M+N
123.

166640

Int. Class : 1C 01 b 25/22, 25/223, C 01 f 5/40, C 05 b 11/04.

A PROCESS FOR OBTAINING PHOSPHATE VALUES IN THE FORM OF PHOSPHORIC ACID AND/OR NITROPHOSPHATE FERTILIZERS WITH BY PRODUCT GYPSUM AND A LIQUOR CONTAINING NITRIC ACID TOGETHER WITH MAGNESIUM VALUES FROM ROCK PHOSPHATE PARTICULARLY FROM LOW GRADE ROCK PHOSPHATES CONTAINING HIGH SILICA AND HIGH MgO IMPURITIES WITH OR WITHOUT INSOLUBLE INORGANIC OXIDE IMPURITIES.

Applicant: PROJECTS AND DEVELOPMENT INDIA LIMITED, P.O. SINDRI DHANBED, BIHAR, INDIA.

Inventors: 1. DR. LALLU SINGH CHAUHAN, 2. DR. ALAKH DHARI PANDEY 3. DR. KRISHNA MOHAN VERMA.

Application No. 885/CAL/1986. filed December 5, 1986.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings Rule 4, Patents Rule, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

8 Claims

1. A process for obtaining phosphate value in the form of phosphoric acid and/or nitrophosphate fertilizers with by-product gypsum and a liquor containing nitric acid together with magnesium values from rock phosphate particularly from low grade rock phosphates containing high silica and high MgO impurities with or without R_2O_3 impurities, which comprises the following steps:

Step 1: Digestion of rock phosphate in nitric acid of strength 20–50%, thereafter allowing the acidulated mixture to settle to obtain (i) insoluble impurities such as silica and R_2O_3 settled separately and (ii) a clear liquid;

Step 2: The clear liquid from step 1 (ii) above, is then adjusted to the pH of 2.5 to 5.5 by the addition of limestone, preferably pure calcium carbonate and thereafter filtered to have (i) precipitated dicalcium phosphate, 100% free of MgO and (ii) filtrate;

Step 3: The filtrate as recovered in step (2) (ii) above, is then subjected to acidulation with H_2SO_4 to get (i) precipitated calcium values as substantially pure gypsum and (ii) a liquor containing HNO_3 as recovered product together with the magnesium values as magnesium sulphate and/or magnesium nitrate, which is optionally subjected to re-use as HNO_3 required in step 1.

Comp. specn. 12 pages.

Drgs. Nil

CLASS : 91

166641

Int. Cl. : G 05 d 13/10.

GOVERNOR FOR INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINE.

Applicant: YANMAR DIESEL ENGINE CO. LTD., A JAPANESE CORPORATION, OF 1-32, CHAYAMACHI, KITA-KU, OSAKA-SHI, OSAKA-FU, JAPAN.

Inventors: KOICHI AMEMORI 2. TOSHIHIKI KAWARE. 3. YOSUKE TAKAHASHI.

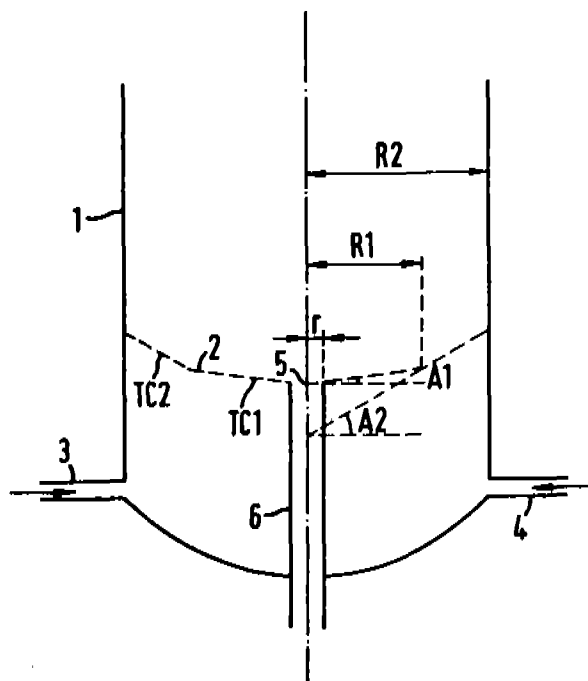
Application No. 18/MAS/84 filed January, 13, 1984.

Appropriate Office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

5 Claims

A governor for an internal combustion engine for an outboard motor, comprising a governor weight operable to open and close responsive to centrifugal forces applied thereto, a governor spindle movable in the axial direction thereof following to the motion to open and close for the governor weight and a floating lever for transmitting the motion of the governor spindle to a fuel injection amount control system of a unit injector, the floating lever being rockably secured to a regulator lever operable to rock from outside the engine, wherein through a link member, the regulator lever is rockable in association with the rotation of a grip of a steering handle of the outboard motor.

Fig. 1



Compl. specn. 32 pages.

Drgs. 8 sheets.

CLASS : 84

166642

Int. Cl. : C 10 I 1/04, 1/16.

AN OIL COMPOSITION CONTAINING A POUR POINT DEPRESSANT.

Applicant: SHELL INTERNATIONALE RESEARCH MAATSCHAPPIJ B.V. a NETHERLANDS COMPANY OF CAREL VAN BYLANDTLAAN 30, 2596 HR, THE HEGUE, THE NETHERLANDS.

Inventors: 1. RUDOLF JOSEF ALBRECHT ECKERT. 2. BRON VOS.

Application for Patent Nos. 170/Maa/84 filed on 15th March 1984.

Convention Date on 18th March 1983/No. 8307522/(Great Britain).

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

3 Claims

An oil composition composed of a wax containing crude oil or a wax containing fuel oil, in particular a wax containing residual fuel oil and a pour point depressant comprising a polymer having aliphatic hydrocarbon side chains of at least 14 carbon atoms from 0.001 to 2%w of the total oil composition characterized in that the polymer is a copolymer of (A) at least one monoolefinically unsaturated aliphatic monomer such as alkyl (meth) acrylate, having a saturated, preferably unbranched hydrocarbon chain of at least 14 carbon atoms optionally, (B) at least one other monoolefinically unsaturated monomer, such as vinyl-pyridine, having heterocyclic nitrogen containing group from 0-10% w of the total monomers, and (C) and at least one diolefinically unsaturated monomer such as alkanepolyol poly(meth) acrylate or a polyvinyl aromatic compound from 0.01 to 1% w of total monomers which during polymerization results in a polymer having a branched backbone.

Compl. specn. 11 pages.

No drawing.

Int. Cl. : F 25 J 3/02

166643

AN IMPROVED PROCESS FOR THE SEPARATION OF C_2+ HYDROCARBON FRACTION FROM NATURAL GAS.

Applicant: LINDE AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF ABRAHAM-LINCOLN-STRASSE 21, D-6200 WIESBADEN, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY, A GERMAN COMPANY.

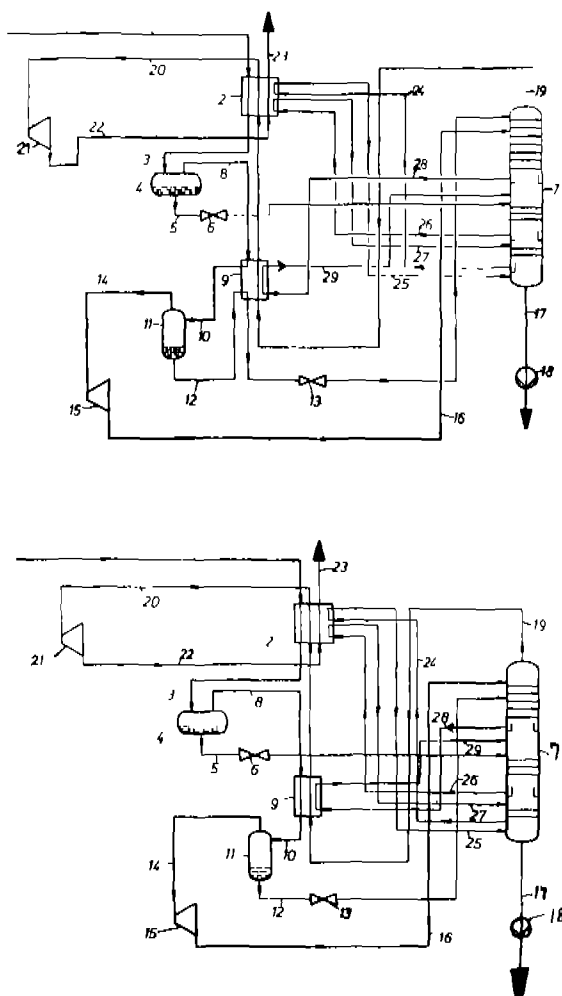
Inventor: PAUL KUMMANN

Application No. 906/Maa/85 filed November 15, 1985.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

21 Claims

In a process for the separation of C_2+ hydrocarbon fraction from natural gas under pressure in a rectification column wherein the values for the temperature and the pressure required for the rectification step are obtained by heat exchange and two-stage engine expansion and wherein the rectification is performed between the two expansion stages, the improvement comprises cooling the natural gas to be fractionated from ambient temperature of between 310°K and 285°K to a temperature between 250°K to 230°K, optionally passing the cooled natural gas to be fractionated, prior to its engine expansion, to at least one phase separator to separate condensate, pressure reducing the thus-separated condensate, and then feeding resultant condensate to the rectification column, engine expanding resultant cooled natural gas to be fractionated to produce the peak cold (of around 170°K) required for the rectification step, withdrawing an overhead product essentially free of C_2+ hydrocarbon from the rectification step, heating said overhead product to about the inlet temperature of the natural gas to be fractionated, in indirect heat exchange with the natural gas to be cooled; passing resultant heated overhead product to the second expansion stage thereby cooling said overhead product; and heating resultant cooled overhead product to approximately the inlet temperature of the natural gas to be fractionated, in indirect heat exchange with the natural gas to be cooled.



Compl. specn. 19 pages.

Drgs. 2 sheets.

Int. Cl.⁴: H 04 M 9/00

166644

APPARATUS FOR ESTABLISHING COMMUNICATION PATHS

Applicant: ALCATEL N.V., A DUTCH COMPANY, OF DE LAIRESSESTRAAT 153, NL-1075 HK, AMSTERDAM, HOLLAND.

Inventors: (1) HERBERT JOSEPH TOEGEL, (2) JOSEPH RONALD YUDICHAK, (3) JOHN FRANCIS GILSDORF.

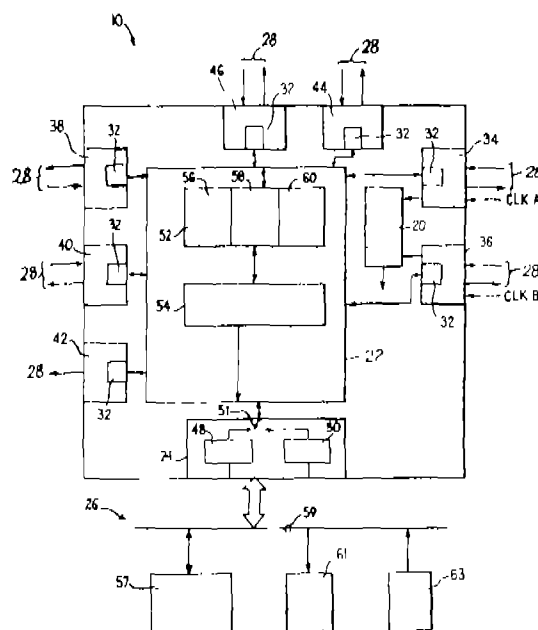
Application No. 909/Maa/85 filed November 15, 1985.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

15 Claims

An apparatus for establishing communication paths, comprising at least one parallel port and a plurality of channels, a plurality of serial ports, a switch having a switch controller associated therewith and a conveying means for conveying information and instructions received by any of the ports to the switch, said conveying means is interfaces with a micro computer through the said parallel port and wherein each of said serial ports has a serial-to-parallel input

converter, a parallel-to-serial output converter and a buffer; said parallel port comprises a first-in-first-out data transfer device and a direct data transfer device.



Compl. specn. 15 pages.

Drgs. 4 sheets.

Int. Cl.⁴: F 16 J 10/02

166645

PNEUMATIC OR HYDRAULIC ASSEMBLY

Applicant: FESTO K G, OF ULMER STRASSE 82, 7300 ESSLINGEN, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY, A GERMAN COMPANY.

Inventors: (1) KURT STOLL & (2) GERHARD HIHN.

Application No. 915/Maa/85 filed November 18, 1985.

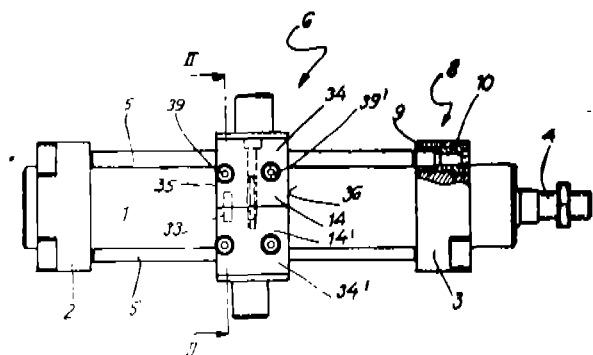
Convention dates October 1, 1985; (No. 8524174; Great Britain).

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

43 Claims

A pneumatic or hydraulic assembly comprising a cylinder guiding a piston, a bearing support comprising two support brackets co-operable with respective parts of the external surface of the cylinder, the brackets being rigidly but releasably connected to each other and being adapted to be rigidly clamped to the cylinder, each support

bracket having a pivot arranged to be rotatably supported in a bearing with the bearing support surrounding the cylinder.



Comp. specn. 24 pages

Drgs. 2 sheets.

Int. Cl.⁴ : B 32 B 27/00; B 65 D 53/00

166646

COEXTRUDED MULTILAYER SHEET AND TOUCH SLEEVE LABEL MADE THEREFROM.

Applicant : OWENS ILLINOIS PLASTICS PRODUCT INC., A CORPORATION ORGANISED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF OHIO, OF THE U.S.A., ONE SEAGATE, TOLEDO, OHIO, U.S.A.

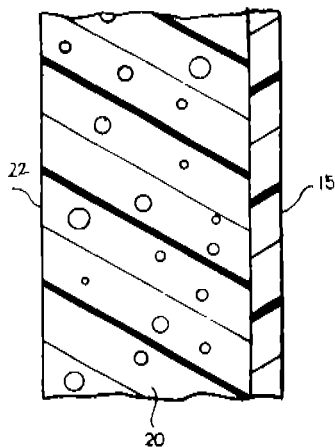
Inventor : JAMES ARAM KARABEDIAN

Application No. 918/Mas/85 filed November 18, 1985.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

6 Claims

A coextruded multilayer sheet adapted to form a sleeve label for a container, the sheet comprising a polystyrene foam layer adapted to be wrapped next to the container and a solid skin layer adapted for decoration, the solid skin layer being extruded from a blend comprising about 50 to 70 parts by weight of linear low density polyethylene, about 20 to 60 parts by weight of a block copolymer of styrene and butadiene, and about 0 to 10 parts by weight of polystyrene.



Compl. specn. 12 pages.

Drgs. 2 sheets.

Int. Cl.⁴ : B 32 B 27/00; B 65 D 53/00

166647

COEXTRUDED MULTILAYER SHEET ADAPTED FOR USE AS A SOLVENT SEAL SLEEVE LABEL ON CONTAINERS.

Applicant : OWENS-ILLINOIS PLASTIC PRODUCTS INC., A DELAWARE CORPORATION, U.S.A., OF ONE SEAGATE, TOLEDO, 43666, U.S.A.

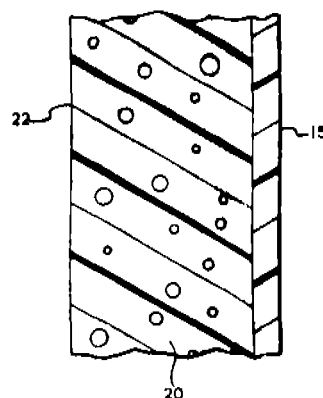
Inventor : JAMES ARAM KARABEDIAN

Application No. 919/Mas/85 filed November 18, 1985.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

7 Claims

A multilayer sheet adapted for use as a solvent seal sleeve label or containers the said sheet being formed by extruding and extrudable blend consisting of 30 wt. % upto 60% of high density polyethylene, 10 to 30 wt.% of polystyrene and 30 to 50 wt.% of a block copolymer of styrene and butadiene as compatibility agent, the amount of bound styrene in said compatibility agent being 35 to 55 wt.% and the number average molecular weight of the copolymer being 50,000 to 100,000 the said extruded sheet consisting of an inner foam layer and an outer skin layer.



Compl. specn. 13 pages.

Drgs. 2 sheets.

Int. Cl.⁴ : B 32 B 27/00; G 09 F 3/00.

166648

COEXTRUDED MULTILAYER SHEET AND SLEEVE LABEL FOR BOTTLES.

Applicant : OWENS-ILLINOIS PLASTIC PRODUCTS INC., A DELAWARE CORPORATION OF U.S.A., OF ONE SEAGATE, TOLEDO, OHIO 43666, U.S.A.

Inventor : JAMES ARAM KARABEDIAN.

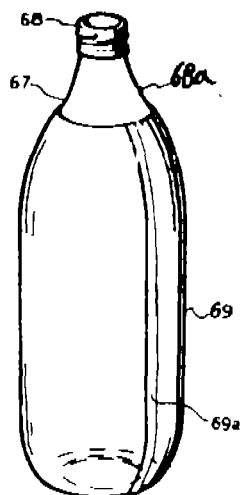
Application No. 920/Mas/85 filed November 18, 1985.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

14 Claims

A coextruded multilayer sheet adapted for use as a solvent seal label sleeve on containers, the sleeve also being sealable by ultrasonic,

hot air and heat sealing, the sheet comprising a foam polystyrene layer on the inside of the sleeve next to the container and an outer akin layer formed by extruding a blend of a polymer having alkylene moieties with 2 to 4 carbon atoms, polystyrene and a compatibility agent comprising a block copolymer of styrene and butadiene in which the amount of bound styrene is about 35 to 55 wt.% and the molecular weight (number average) is about 50,000 to 100,000.



Compl. specn. 27 pages.

Drgs. 2 sheets.

Int Cl⁴: C 01 F 7/14.

166649

PROCESS FOR PRODUCING LARGE-GRAIN ALUMINA.

Applicant: ALUMINIUM PECHINEY, OF 23, RUE BALZAC, 75008 PARIS, FRANCE, A FRENCH COMPANY.

Inventor: MAURICE VEYRIER

Application No. 929/Mas/85 filed November 19, 1985.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

8 Claims

A process for producing large grain alumina in which less than 10% of the grains have grain size less than 45 microns comprising, seeding in two phases by precipitation in successive tanks connected in cascade, of a supersaturated solution of sodium aluminate obtained from the alkaline reaction on aluxite in accordance with the BAYER process, characterised in that; in the first stage referred as agglomeration stage, the supersaturated aluminate liquor is introduced into the tank, with an equivalent amount in terms of caustic Na₂O of between 110 and 175 g/litre, at a temperature of between 65 and 80°C, and seeding is effected with an amount of washed seed of between 20 and 120 g/l of aluminate; in the second stage selective retention of the largest crystals of aluminium trihydrate formed is effected in the tanks by maintaining the mean residence time between

10 and 25 hours at a temperature of from 50 to 65°C so as to produce a content of dry matter of between 300 and 800 g/litre of suspension, and the whole of the aluminium trihydrate which is intended for the production of alumina is separated in the course of or at the end of the second stage; and in the third stage, referred to as a liquor depletion stage an amount of seed of between 400 and 800 g/litre of suspension, that is to say between 480 and 1200 g/litre of liquor, is introduced at a temperature between 45 and 55°C, at the end of the third stage with a duration of between 10 and 20 hours, separation is effected on the one hand of a depleted aluminate liquor which is recycled in a known manner and on the other hand aluminium trihydrate with very fine grains, a small portion of which is recycled after washing as a seed for the agglomeration stage while all the remainder is recycled as a seed to the liquor depletion stage.

Compl. specn. 21 pages.

Drg. 1 sheet.

Int. Cl.⁴—E 01 B 3/28 & E 04 C 2/04

166650

APPARATUS AND METHOD FOR PRODUCING CONCRETE ELEMENTS.

Applicant: BETON-ES VASBETONIPARI MUVEK, OF BUDAPEST XI, BUDAFOKI UT 209-215, HUNGARY, A HUNGARIAN COMPANY.

Inventors: (1) GYULA FOGARASI, (2) JANOS BELUZSAR.

Application No. 931/Mas/85 filed November 19, 1985.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

10 Claims

Apparatus for producing concrete elements comprising at least one repeatedly utilizable mould (1) for shaping said element, a concreting tank, (2b) for pouring fresh concrete into said mould, and means for compacting the fresh concrete in said mould, wherein the concreting tank as well as the means for compacting are arranged on a frame, or carriage, which is provided with a drive for its motion along a path characterised in that frame or carriage is formed as a combined manufacturing unit (2) which comprises a multi-purpose beam unit (2a) for moving said mould (1) on the whole production plant and for stripping and dismantling the product (9), said multipurpose beam unit (2a) is provided with a lifting unit (2f) for vertical displacement of said beam unit (2a) with respect to said manufacturing unit (2); a drive (2j) for moving said multi-purpose beam unit (2a) in a transversal direction with respect to a frame beam (2i) of said combined manufacturing unit (2); and at least one of the following interchangeable units, suspending elements (2k), at least one hollow-forming unit (2e) means for surface finishing and contour forming (2c), and turning elements (2l), wherein said concreting tank (2b) being connectable to said beam unit (2a).

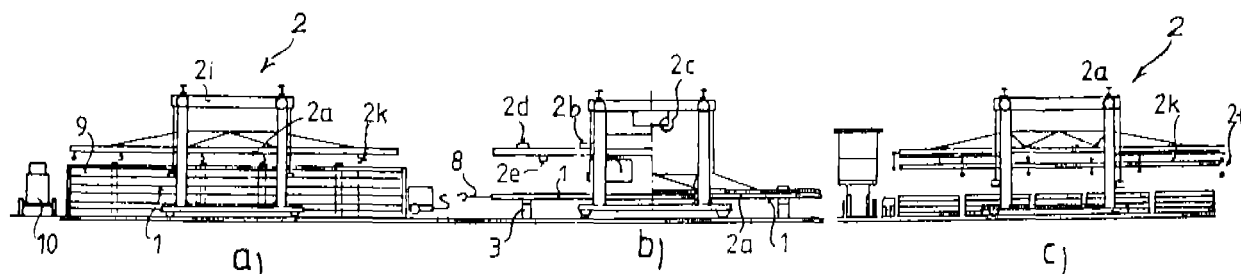


Fig. 1

Compl. specn. 19 pages.

Drg. 1 sheet.

Ind. Cl. : 32 E

166651

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-5.

Int. Cl.⁴ : CO 8F 2/00

PROCESS FOR THE POLYMERISATION OF ETHYLENE OR THE COPOLYMERISATION OF ETHYLENE AND ALPHAOLEFINS IN A FLUIDISED BED IN THE PRESENCE OF A CHROMIUM BASED CATALYST.

Applicant: BB CHEMICALS LIMITED, A BRITISH COMPANY, OF BELGRAVE HOUSE, 76 BUCKINGHAM PALACE ROAD, LONDON, SW1W 0SU, ENGLAND.

Inventors: JEAN CLAUDE ANDRE BAILAY, JOHN GABRIEL SPEAKMAN.

Application for patent No. 768/DEL/1985. Filed on 19 September, 1985.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

8 Claims

Process for producing polyethylene or copolymer of ethylene with at least higher alpha-olefin comprising 3 to 12 carbon atoms using a catalyst comprising a chromium compound associated with a granular refractory oxide support which catalyst has been activated by thermal treatment at a temperature of at least 250°C and at most equal to the temperature at which the granular support commences to sinter, the activation being carried out in a nonreducing atmosphere, preferably an oxidising atmosphere, which process is characterised in that it successively comprises:

- a prepolymerisation step by bringing the said catalyst into contact with ethylene or with a mixture of ethylene and at least one higher alpha-olefin comprising 3 to 12 carbon atoms, to produce a prepolymer containing from 4×10^{-6} to 3, and preferably from 10^{-3} to 10^{-1} milligram atoms of chromium per gram.
- separating by any conventional method, the produced prepolymer from the unreacted quantity of ethylene or the mixture of ethylene with at least one higher alpha-olefin, and
- a polymerisation step of ethylene or a copolymerisation step of ethylene with at least one higher alpha-olefin comprising 3 to 12 carbon atoms in gas phase in a fluidised bed in the presence of the prepolymer separated in the step b.

Compl. specn. 30 pages.

Int. Cl.⁴ : FO2M 21/02

166652

DEVICE FOR PETROL ENGINE FOR USING GAS AS FUEL.

Applicant & Inventors: JITENDER GUPTA, OF 1/190 CIVIL LINES, GURGAON-122001 INDIA, AN INDIAN NATIONAL.

Application for Patent No. 14/DEL/86 filed on 3rd Jan. 1986.

1 Claim

A device for petrol engine for using gas as fuel and connectible to the carburetor comprising a housing (10), a transversely disposed diaphragm (15) in the housing, the housing being vented to the atmosphere above the diaphragm (15) an inlet pipe for natural gas connected to the bottom of the housing an axially screwed valve stem (17) in the housing connected to the diaphragm (15) and projecting above the housing a helical spring (23) sleeved on the valve stem (17) above the housing holding the diaphragm against displacement, a small valve (18) on said stem (17) a large disc valve (28) seating against the bottom of the housing in said inlet pipe and having a seat (27) receiving said small valve, and a tubular stem (29) for the large valve extending upwardly in the housing to a point adjacent the diaphragm (15) the arrangement being such that a small vacuum created underneath the diaphragm (15) by suction will force that small valve (18) and subsequently increased vacuum will displace the diaphragm (15) to impinge the same against said tubular valve stem and open the large valve (28) thus supplying gas to the engine/carburetor as per engine demand.

Compl. specn. 5 pages.

Drg. 1 sheet.

Ind. Cl. : 189; 170D

166653

Int. Cl.⁴ : C110 1/38, 1/68

A STABLE AQUEOUS, POURABLE AND TATER DISPERSIBLE FABRIC SOFTENER COMPOSITION.

Applicant: COLGATE-PALMOLIVE COMPANY, A CORPORATION ORGANISED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATES OF DELAWARE, OF 300 PARK AVENUE, NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10022, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors: JEAN-PAUL GRANDMAIRE & ALAIN JACQUES.

Application for Patent No. 50/DEL/86 filed on 17th January, 86.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-5.

10 Claims

A stable, aqueous, pourable and water dispersible fabric softener composition consisting essentially of

- 3 to 20% by combined weight of (i) a cationic fabric softener of the kind such as herein described and (ii) a fatty alcohol of the kind such as herein described having from 10 to 24 carbon atoms at a weight ratio of (i) : (ii) of from 6 : 1 to 2.8 : 1,
- .05 to 1.5% by weight of a water soluble electrolyte of the kind as herein described,
- 0.1 to 3% by weight of an ethoxylated amine emulsifier,
- balance water.

Compl. specn. 23 pages.

Drg. 1 sheet.

Ind. Cl.: 32 E

166654

Ind. Cl.: 32 E

166655

Int. Cl.⁴: C08G 69/44.

PROCESS FOR PREPARING NITROGENOUS UNSATURATED HOMOPOLYMERIZABLE AND/OR COPOLYMERIZABLE POLYESTER

Applicant: BASF LACKE + FARBEN AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT FORMERLY KNOWN AS BASF FARBEN + FASERN AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, A GERMAN COMPANY, OF MAX-WINKELMANN-STRABE 80, 4400 MUNSTER, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

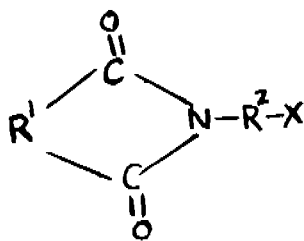
Inventors: GUNTHER HEGEMANN AND KARIN MIEDECK.

Application for Patent No. 189/DEL/89 filed on 4th March, 86. Divisional to Application No. 507/DEL/83 filed on 25th July, 1983. Ante dated to 25th July 1983.

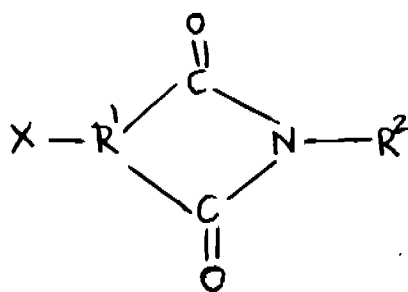
Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

2 Claims

A process for preparing nitrogenous unsaturated homopolymerizable and/or copolymerizable polyester which comprises condensing a homopolymerizable and/or copolymerizable polyester of the kind such as herein described with the nitrogenous compound having an imide ring, selected from formula I or II



Formula-I



Formula-II

of the drawings wherein R¹ denotes an aliphatic radical where the two carboxyl radicals capable of anhydride formation are in the 1, 2- or 1, 3-position, R² denotes an alkyl or aryl radical, and X denotes an OH or CO₂H radical.

Compl. specn. 18 pages.

Drgs. 6 sheets.

Int. Cl.⁴: C 08 G 69/00.

A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF A CATIONIC POLYELECTROLYTE USEFUL AS A FLOCCULANT.

Applicant: COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAFT MARG, NEW DELHI-110001, INDIA, AN INDIAN REGISTERED BODY INCORPORATED UNDER THE REGISTRATION OF SOCIETIES ACT (ACT XXI OF 1860).

Inventors: DULESWAR MAHANTA, AZIZUR RAHMAN, BANI PRASAD CHALIHA, JOGENDRA NATH BARUAH.

Application for Patent No. 279/Del/86 filed on 25 March, 1986.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-5.

12 Claims

A process for the preparation of a cationic polyelectrolyte of the formula shown in Fig. 1

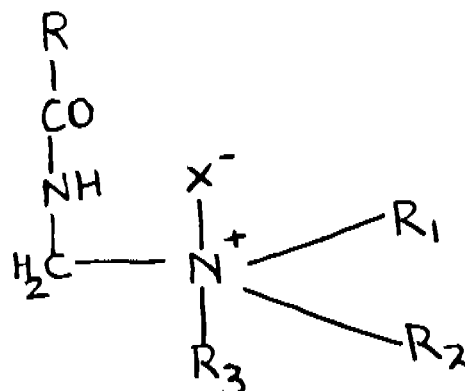


Fig. 1

of the drawings accompanying this specification.

Wherein R is a long chain acrylic polymeric group

R₁, R₂ = alkyl radical like methyl, ethyl, propyl or butyl

R₃ = an alkyl or aryl group

X = an anion such as Cl⁻, Br⁻, C⁻, SO₄⁻, and the like.

useful as a flocculant which comprises free radical polymerization of acrylamide by generating the free radical in a controlled manner by first adding an oxidising agent such as herein described and then slowly adding dropwise a reducing agent such as herein described at a constant rate, precipitating the polymer obtained in a water mixible solvent, reacting the polymer with aqueous formaldehyde, reacting the formulated polyacrylamide formed with aliphatic secondary amine, such as herein described and quaternization of the product obtained by known methods.

Compl. specn. 24 pages.

Drg. 1 sheet.

Ind. Cl. : 107 B

166656

Int. Cl.⁴ : F02B 25/14

A TWO-STROKE INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINE HAVING A SYSTEM FOR THE EXCHANGE OF CHARGE THEREIN.

Applicant: AVL GESELLSCHAFT FÜR VERBRENNUNGSKRAFTMASCHINEN UND MESSTECHNIK MB H. PROF. DR. DR. H.C. HANS LIST OF KLEISTSTRASSE 48, A8020 GRAZ, AUSTRIA, AN AUSTRIAN COMPANY.

Inventors: DIETHARD PLOHBERGER, JOSEF GREIER.

Application for Patent No. 390/DEL/89 filed on 30th April, 1986.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

4 Claims

A two-stroke internal combustion engine having a system for the exchange of charge therein with return flow scavenging which comprises a cylinder (1) containing a movable piston (6), an exhaust port connected to said cylinder, a crankcase (3), a plurality of at least primary and secondary scavenge passages (8, 9) for delivering fresh charge to said cylinder, said scavenge passages connecting said cylinder to the crankcase and having intake (12, 13) ports on either side of said exhaust passage (16), the upper (12), edges of said intake ports of said primary passages which are adjacent to said exhaust passage and are located on either side of a plane including the axis of said cylinder and passing through the centre of said exhaust passage or parts thereof are higher than the upper (13), edges of said secondary scavenge passages adjacent to said primary passages so that exhaust gas is admitted into said primary passages and control means connected to said primary scavenge passages for preventing exhaust gases from penetrating into said crankcase.

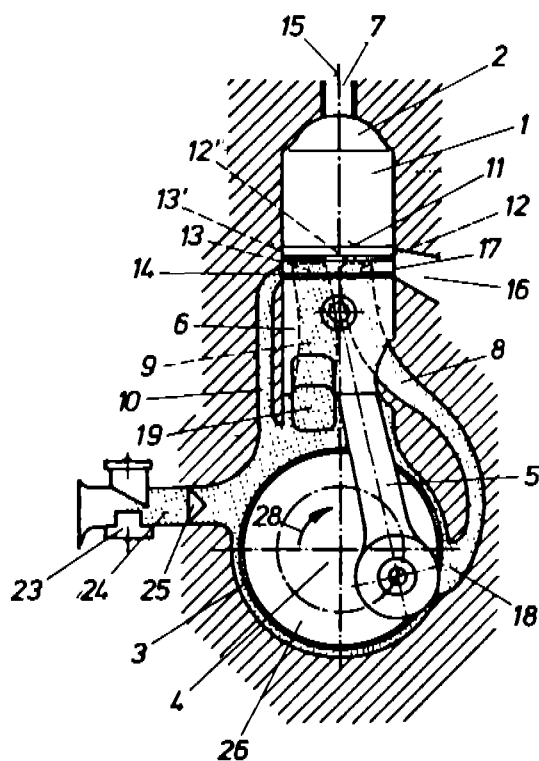


Fig. 2

Compl. specn. 17 pages.

Drgs. 6 sheets.

3-127 GI/90

Ind. Cl. : 174 F

166657

Int. Cl.⁴ : F16 F 9/00.

A RESTRICTION VALVE DEVICE FOR HYDRAULIC FLUIDS IN VEHICLE SHOCK ABSORBING MECHANISMS

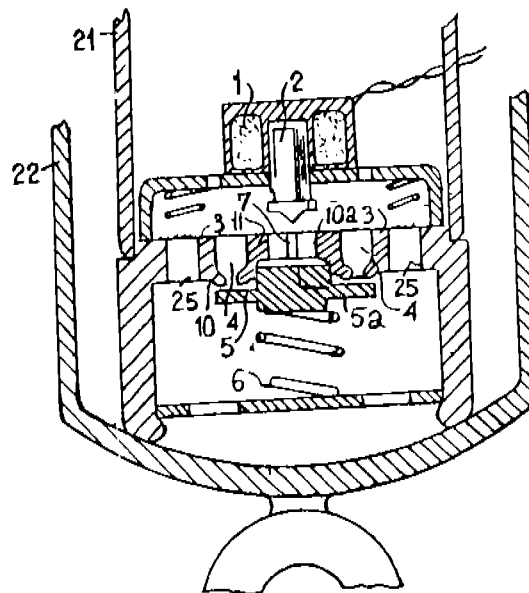
Applicant & Inventors: MAGNUS LIZELL, C/O. MONROE AUTO EQUIPMENT, INTERN'L DRIVE, MONRO, MICHIGAN 48161, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application for Patent No. 465/DEL/86 Filed on 27 May 1986.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

5 Claims

A restriction valve device for hydraulic pressure fluids in vehicle shock absorbing mechanisms comprising a valve seat member with at least one main passage (4) for the flow of said pressure fluid, said main passage being closable by means of a movable spring based valve body, and at least one auxiliary passage (7) for pressure fluid for applying pressure from the pressure fluid onto the valve body, the flow of pressure fluid through said auxiliary passage being controlled by a closure element, characterised by a closed variable space confined between the valve seat member (10) and the valve body (5), the auxiliary passage (7) being connected to said space to provide under the control of the closure element a variable pressure of said fluid onto said valve body against the force of the biasing spring (6) so as to change the restriction characteristics of the restriction valve device.



Compl. specn. 13 pages.

Drgs. 2 sheets.

Ind. Cl. : 62E

166658

Int. Cl.⁴ : D06 F 33/06.

A PROGRAMMING DEVICE FOR A LAUNDRY WASHING MACHINE.

Applicant: CIAPEM, OF 137, RUE DE GERLAND, 69363 LYON CEDEX 02, FRANCE, A FRENCH COMPANY.

Inventors: MARTINE GONON & CHRISTIAN BURGEL.

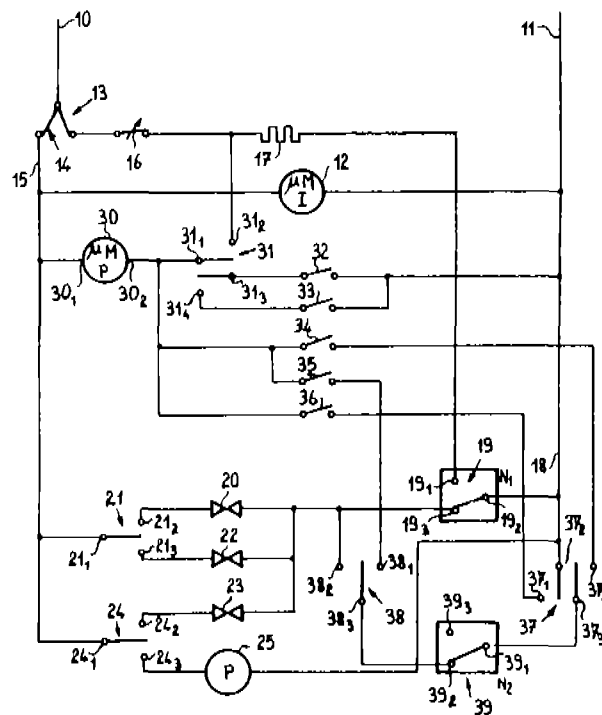
Application for Patent No. 471/DEL/86 filed on 28th May, 1986.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

9 Claims

A programming device for a laundry washing machine for imposing programmes depending upon the type as well as quantity of the laundry to be washed, said programming device comprising a first synchronous motor (12) a shaft having a plurality of cams mounted thereon and being driven by said motor, a second synchronous connected to said shaft for driving said shaft at a speed higher than the speed at which it is rotated by said first motor, said first and second motors being connected to terminals (11) for a power source, a first pressostat (19) connected to one of the terminals for the power source, a thermostat (16) connected between said power source and said first pressostat, said thermostat being in ON position when the temperature of the water in said washing machine is lower than a predetermined value (N_1) and in an OFF position when the temperature of water exceeds said predetermined value, said first pressostat (19) being a two-position switch, said two positions depending upon the level (N_1) of water in said washing machine, a plurality of electrovalves (20, 22, 23) connected to said first pressostat (19), a first double-switching (31) device connected to said second (30) motor, said first double-switching (31) device consisting of plurality of terminals and connectors (31₁, 31₂, 31₃, 31₄, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36) for selecting an undesired laundry load, a second double-switching device (37) also consisting of a plurality of terminals depending upon the number of programmes and connected of programmes and connected between said first double-switching (31) device and a second pressostat (39) also being connected to one of the terminals of the power source through said second motor (30) so that said second motor (30) is controlled by said switching devices (31, 37)

for suppressing or shortening programmes of the washing machine depending upon the laundry load.



Compl. specn. 19 pages

Drg. 1 sheet

Ind. Cl.: 98 E

166659

Application for Patent No. 542/Del/86 filed on 20 June, 1986.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

6 Claims

A SOLAR ENERGY COLLECTOR.

Applicant: TATA ENERGY RESEARCH INSTITUTE, A SOCIETY REGISTERED UNDER THE INDIAN SOCIETIES REGISTRATION ACT, 1860/NO 7 JOR BAGH, NEW DELHI-110003.

Inventor: ASHOK GADGIL.

A solar energy collector comprising a plastic manifold embedded within a layer of concrete or other suitable building materials such as stabilized mud, said plastic manifold comprising a plurality of spaced riser tubes disposed in a spaced relationship to each other and secured at one end to a header and at the opposite end to a footer, said manifold having an inlet and outlet.

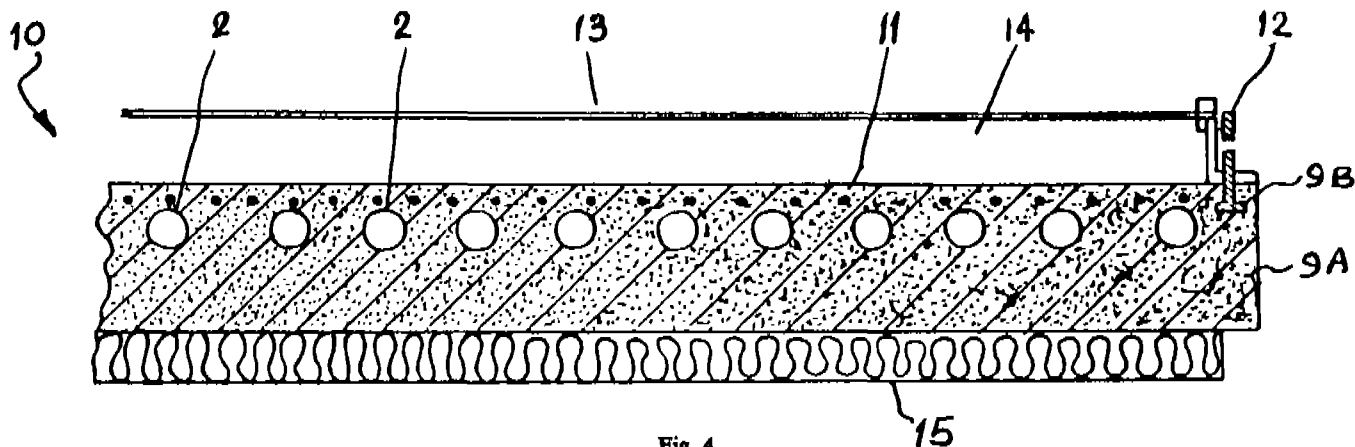


Fig. 4

Compl. specn. 15 pages

Drgs. 2 sheets.

Ind. Cl.: 195 D:

166660

Int. Cl.: F 16 K 1/22.

VALVE HAVING A HIGH PERFORMANCE SEAL.

Applicant: WHITE CONSOLIDATED INDUSTRIES, INC., A CORPORATION ORGANIZED AND EXISTING UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF DELAWARE, WITH OFFICES AT 11770 BEREA ROAD, CLEVELAND, OHIO 44111, U.S.A.

Inventor: WILLIAM ROGER HAYES.

Application for Patent No. 543/Del/86 filed on 20 June, 1986.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

5 Claims

A valve having a high performance seal comprising (a) a valve housing (11), (b) flow control (22, 23, 24) means movable within said valve housing (11) from a first position (0°) in which fluid flow through said valve housing (11) is prevented to other positions permitting fluid flow through said valve housing (11), (c) a seal element (37) mounted circumferentially within said housing (11) engaging said flow control (22, 23, 24) means and providing a leak tight seal with said flow control (22, 23, 24) means when said flow control (22, 23, 24)

means is in said first position (0°), (d) said seal element (37) provides the lower most portion III engaging said flow control (22, 23, 24) means to provide said leak tight seal, (e) said lower most portion III being integral with a mid portion II of said seal element (37) which extends in a upstream direction, (f) said mid portion II being integral with a top most portion I of said seal element (37), (g) said valve housing (11) providing a containment chamber (38) receiving said seal element (37), said containment chamber (38) physically engaging said top most portion I of said seal element (37) to support said seal element (37) and having a cross-section that substantially conforms to and surrounds the cross-section of said seal element (37), said seal element (37) being flexible and substantially pivotable about said top most portion I thereof (h) said seal element (37) being located relative to said containment chamber (38) as follows: (1) said seal element being spaced from said containment chamber except at said top most portion I on said valve being exposed to pressure within a first predetermined pressure range; (2) said containment chamber (38) providing a fixed surface (42) at a location spaced inwardly from an outermost portion (41) engaging and supporting said seal element (37) and which extends substantially perpendicular to the direction (26) of fluid flow through said valve housing (11) within a second predetermined pressure range greater than said first predetermined pressure range; (3) said containment chamber (38) providing a second surface engaging said mid portion II of said seal element (37) and extending substantially parallel to the direction (26) of fluid flow through said valve housing (11) within a third predetermined pressure range greater than said second predetermined pressure range.

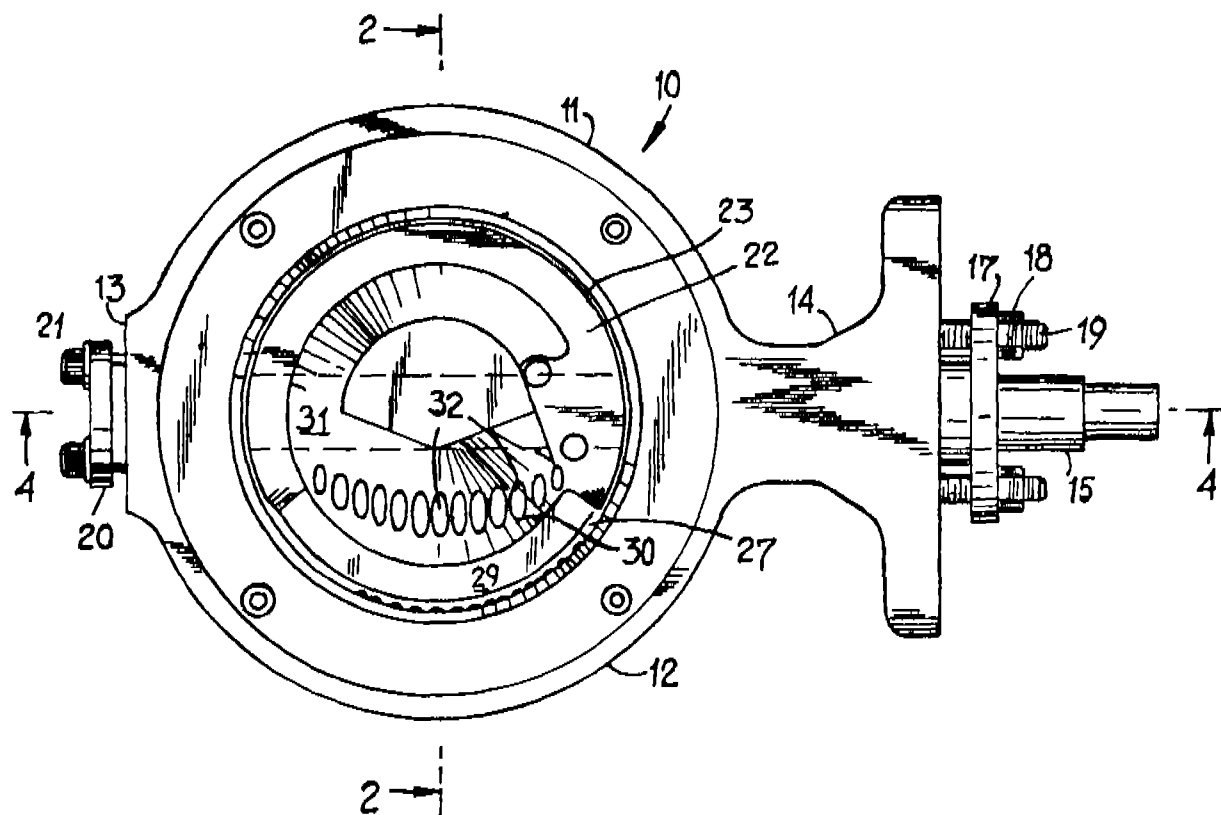


Fig 1

Compl. specn. 17 pages.

Drgs. 4 sheets.

Ind. Cl.: 88 D E

166661

2 Claims

Int. Cl.⁴: F17C 5/00.**FLUIDISED BED APPARATUS.**

Applicant: BP CHEMICALS LIMITED, a British company, of belgrave House, 76 Buckingham Palace Road, London SW1W OSU, England.

Inventor: CHARLES RAUFAST.

Application for Patent No. 591/Del/86 filed on 8th July, 1986.

Convention date January 23, 1986/8601610 (U.K.).

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

6 Claims

Fluidised bed apparatus having the form of a cylinder of revolution with a vertical axis and of radius R_1 , comprising in its lower part a fluidisation grid having at its centre a circular aperture of radius r communicating with a discharge pipe, said apparatus being characterised in that said discharge pipe is connected through a full-flow rapid opening valve, to a discharge chamber, said discharge chamber being provided with outlet means, and in that said fluidisation grid has the form of a surface of revolution consisting of the joined lateral surfaces of at least two coaxial truncated cones of revolution, TC_1 and TC_2 , the virtual vertices of which are oriented downwards;

- the truncated cone of revolution TC_1 , comprising a generatrix forming with the horizontal plane an angle A_1 at most equal to 15° and two bases consisting of circles with radii " r " and R_1 , R_1 being greater than r ,
- the truncated cone of revolution TC_2 comprising a generatrix forming with the horizontal plane an angle A_2 greater than the angle A_1 and at most equal to 30° , and two bases consisting of circles with radii R_1 and R_2 , such that

$$0.2 \leq R_1/R_2 \leq 0.8$$

Compl. specn. 20 pages.

Drgs. 3 sheets.

Ind. Cl.: 14 C A

166662

Int. Cl.⁴: H 01 M 2/36.**VALVE FOR THE ADDITION OF WATER TO ELECTROCHEMICAL ACCUMULATOR BATTERIES.**

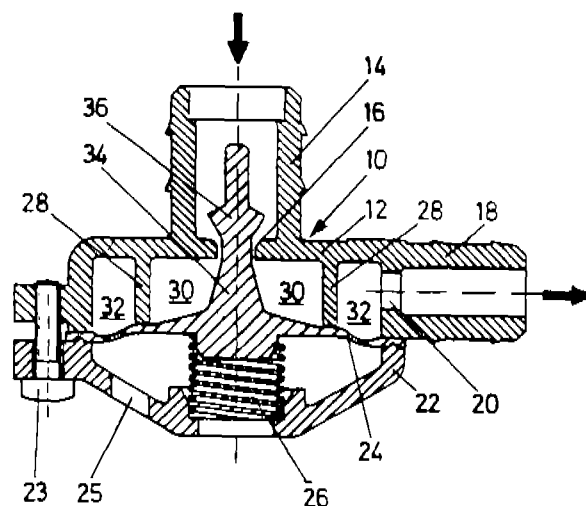
Applicant: SAB NIFE AB, a Swedish company, of Box 515 S-261 24 LANDSKRONA SWEDEN.

Inventor (s): PER ENAR LENNART FRODE.

Application for Patent No. 599/Del/86 Filed on 9 July, 1986.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

A valve for the addition of water to electrochemical accumulator batteries comprising a valve body (12) provided with an inlet connection (14) with an inlet orifice (16) to the valve body and an outlet connection (18), characterised in that a membrane (24) sealingly connected to the valve body (12) is biased by means of a spring (26) against a wall (28) located inside the valve body concentrically with the inlet orifice (16), said wall dividing a space created by the membrane and the valve body into an inner chamber (30) of circular cross-section towards the membrane and an outer chamber (32) which exhibits an annular cross-section towards the membrane and is connected to the outlet connection (18) via a constricted orifice (20), wherein the membrane is provided at its centre with a spindle (34) which passes freely through the inlet opening (16), in this way being reduced to an annular slot, and which outside the inlet orifice has a conically enlarged part (36), the cross-sectional area of which increases in proportion to the distance to the inlet orifice (16) and which provides a seal when the spring (26) yields to the membrane (24).



Compl. specn. 13 pages.

Drgs. 6 sheets.

Ind. Cl.: 32 E

166663

Int. Cl.⁴: C08J 3/00.**A PROCESS FOR MAKING A SELF-EMULSIFIABLE RESIN POWDER.**

Applicant: THE GOODYEAR TIRE & RUBBER COMPANY, A CORPORATION ORGANISED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF OHIO, WITH OFFICES AT 1144 EAST MARKET STREET, ALRON, OHIO 44316-0001, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor: MARIANO SALAZAR.

Application for Patent No. 600/Del/86 Filed on 9th July, 1986.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

11 Claims

A process for making a self-emulsifiable resin powder composition comprising:

- (a) polymerizing 0.1 to 6 phm acrylic acid, 0.1 to 4 phm methacrylic acid, and 93 to 99 phm copolymerizable monomers in an aqueous medium in presence of from 0.005 to 1 phm of at least one member selected from the group consisting of metal salts of alkyl sulfates and metal salts of alkyl sulfonates, to form a terpolymer emulsion with the proviso that no more than a total of 7 phm of acrylic acid, methacrylic acid, and other carboxyl group containing monomers is polymerized into the terpolymer; and
- (b) drying said terpolymer emulsion to form a self-emulsifiable resin powder composition.

Compl. specn. 16 pages.

Ind. Cl.: 127 I

166664

Int. Cl.⁴: G 05 G 15/00.

A HANDLE ASSEMBLY FOR OPERATING A MECHANISM.

Applicant: THE ENGLISH, ELECTRIC COMPANY LIMITED, A BRITISH COMPANY 1 STANHOPE GATE, LONDON W1 A 1 EH, ENGLAND.

Inventor: ALEC RUSHTON, RONALD DONNELLY.

Application for Patent No. 630/Del/86 filed on 15 July, 1986.

Convention date July 26, 1985/8518980/(U.K.).

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

Claims 14

A handle assembly for operating a mechanism, said assembly comprising a support (4), a handle (13) unit rotatable with respect to said support (4) and engageable with an actuating (2) member of said mechanism for operation thereof, said handle unit located within an intermediate (7) member, said intermediate member being rotatable independently of the handle unit with respect to said support, and releasable locking (32) means carried by said support and engaged with said intermediate member to hold it in a rest position in which it secures or permits release of the handle unit from the actuating member, said intermediate member also being rotatable after release of the locking means.

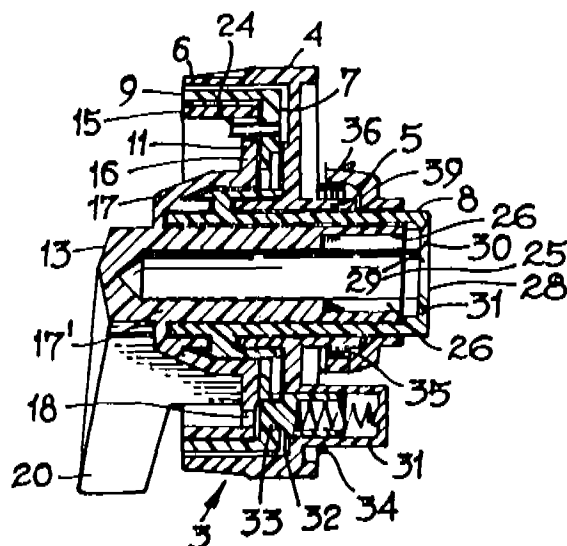


Fig. 3

Compl. specn. 13 pages.

Drgs. 3 sheets.

Ind. Cl.: 134 A

166665

Int. Cl.⁴: B60S 1/04.

AN IMPROVED WIPER BLADE.

Applicant: CHAMPION SPARK PLUG EUROPE S.A., A BELGIAN CORPORATION, OF AVENUE LEOPOLD 111, 2A, 7120 BINCHE, BELGIUM.

Inventors: CHRISTIAN BENETEAU & NORBERT GUERARD.

Application for patent No. 709/Del/86 filed on 5th August, 1986.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

7 Claims

A wiper blade provided with a pressure distributing rod (4) which comprises at its lower portion two longitudinally extending lips (4a, 4b) directed towards the surface to be wiped (7) and between which extends the wiping element (5) of the wiper blade, the pressure distributing rod (4) being linked to the superstructure (1, 2) of the wiper blade by a plurality of claws (3) which are an integral part of said superstructure (1, 2), characterised in that the pressure distributing rod (4) is retained on the superstructure (1, 2) of the wiper blade by deformations (4a', 4b'; 14a', 14b') of said longitudinal lips (4a, 4b) provided on both sides of at least one of the claws (3) of the superstructure (1, 2) of the wiper blade.

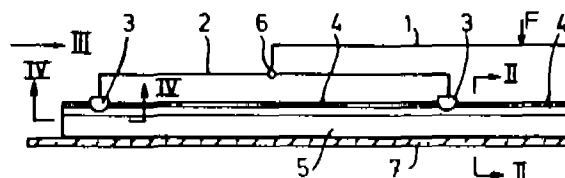


Fig. 1

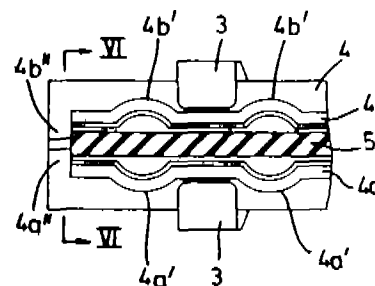


Fig. 4

Compl. specn. 8 pages.

Drg. 1 sheet.

Ind. Cl.: 39P (III)

166666

Int. Cl.⁴: CO16 49/14.

A PROCESS FOR PREPARATION OF ANHYDROUS IRON (II) SULPHATE.

Applicant: COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAJ MARG, NEW DELHI-110001, INDIA, AN INDIAN REGISTERED BODY INCORPORATED UNDER THE REGISTRATION OF SOCIETIES ACT (ACT XXI OF 1860).

Inventor: T. P. PRASAD.

Application for Patent No. 730/Del/86 filed on 13th August, 1986.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

10 Claims

A process for preparation of anhydrous free flowing iron (III) sulphate which comprises heating hydrated iron II sulphate at a temperature in the range of 100–300° C and reacting the resulting hydroxy iron (III) sulfate with sulfuric acid.

Compl. specn. 9 pages.

Ind. Cl.: 32 B IX(1)

166667

Int. Cl.⁴: C 07 B 37/00

PROCESS FOR THE ALKYLATION OF AN ISOPARAFFIN WITH OLEFINS.

Applicant: UOP INC., A CORPORATION ORGANIZED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF DELAWARE IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, WITH ITS PRINCIPAL OFFICE LOCATED AT 20 UOP PLAZA, ALGONQUIN & MT. PROSPECT ROADS, DES PLAINES, ILLINOIS, U.S.A.

Inventors: TAMOTSU IMAI, JOSEPH ANTHONY KOCAL.

Application for Patent No. 763/Del/86 filed on 26 August, 1986.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

5 Claims

A process for the alkylation of an isoparaffin with an olefin comprising mixing the isoparaffin and olefins at alkylation conditions such as herein described in the presence of a catalyst comprising a such as herein described anhydrous nanaalcoholic mixture of from 50 to 99 wt. % mineral acid and from 1 to 50 wt. % ether component.

Compl. specn. 17 pages.

Ind. Cl.: 72 B

166668

Int. Cl.⁴: C06D 5/00.

A PROPELLANT COMPOSITION.

Applicant: SOCIETE NATIONALE DES POUDRES ET EXPLOSIFS, 12 QUAI HENRI IV—75181 PARIS CEDEX 04—FRANCE, A FRENCH COMPANY.

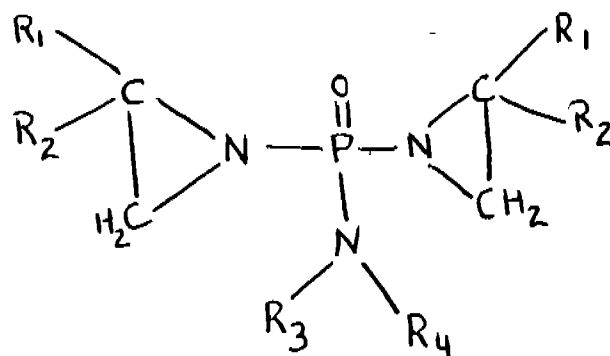
Inventors: 1. BERNARD FINCK, 2. GERARD DORIATH, 3. JEAN PIERRE MARTENOT.

Application for Patent No. 786/Del/86 filed on 2nd September, 1986.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

7 Claims

Propellant composition comprising a polyurethane binder with a mass concentration of at least 10% of the mass of the propellant, an oxidizing agent charge of the kind such as herein described with a mass concentration not exceeding 82% of the mass of the propellant, a reducing agent charge of the kind such as herein described with a mass concentration of at least 4% of the mass of the propellant; and at least one binder/charge adhesive agent characterized on one hand that the said binder/charge adhesive agent is an aminoaziridinylphosphine oxide of general formula I shown in the accompanying drawings,



Formula—I

In which R1, R2, R3 and R4 are identical or different and denote the hydrogen atom or a methyl or ethyl radical and on the other hand that the said binder/charge adhesive agent has a mass concentration between 0, 5% and 3% of the mass of the binder.

Compl. specn. 19 pages.

Drgs. 2 sheets.

Ind. Cl.: 195 D

166669

Int. Cl.⁴: E 02 B 1/00.

HYDRAULIC MECHANISM COMPRISING FLUID DISTRIBUTION FACE AND COUNTER FACE.

Applicant: POCLAIN HYDRAULICS, A FRENCH COMPANY, OF ROUTE DE SAINT SAUVEUR, 60410 VERBERIE, FRANCE.

Inventors: LOUIS BIGO, MARC PEROT.

Application for Patent No. 802/Del/86 filed on 9 September, 1986.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

5 Claims

Hydraulic mechanism, comprising:

a cylinder block (9) a face (16) for communication of fluid,

a plurality of cylinders (11) formed in the cylinder block, each cylinder comprising a piston (12) and being

connected to said face (16) of the cylinder block by at least one cylinder conduit (32) opening in the face through a cylinder orifice (33).

a cam (4) with respect to which the cylinder-block is mounted to rotate about an axis (7), the surface of the cam being in abutment with the pistons (12), said cam comprising a plurality of ramps,

a distribution face (17), rotatable with said cam and having a face (18) comprising as many pairs of orifices (23, 24) as there are ramps, the first orifice (23) of a pair of orifices being connected with a first chamber (30) containing a fluid under pressure, the second orifice (24) of said pair of orifices being connected with a second chamber (31) without pressure, the faces (16, 18) of the cylinder block (9) and the distribution face respectively (17) further being plane, perpendicular to the axis of rotation and in direct

contact one on the other, the orifices (33) of the face (16) of the cylinder-block and the first (23) and second (24) orifices of the face (18) of the distribution face (17) all opening between two concentric circles (34, 35, 34a, 35a), characterised in that the shaped orifices of the face of the cylinder-block are complementary of those of the first (23) and second (24) orifices of the face (18) of the distribution face (17), the area of an orifice of the face of the cylinder-block being equal to that of the space defined, on the one hand, between said two circles (34, 35) and on the other hand, between the first (23) and second (24) orifices of a pair of orifices of the face (18) of the distribution face (17), to allow each cylinder orifice (33) during relative rotation of the cylinder block with respect to the cam to successively communicate with the first orifice (23) of a pair of orifices, being then isolated from this first orifice and finally communicating with the second orifice of said pair of orifices of the face of the distribution face.

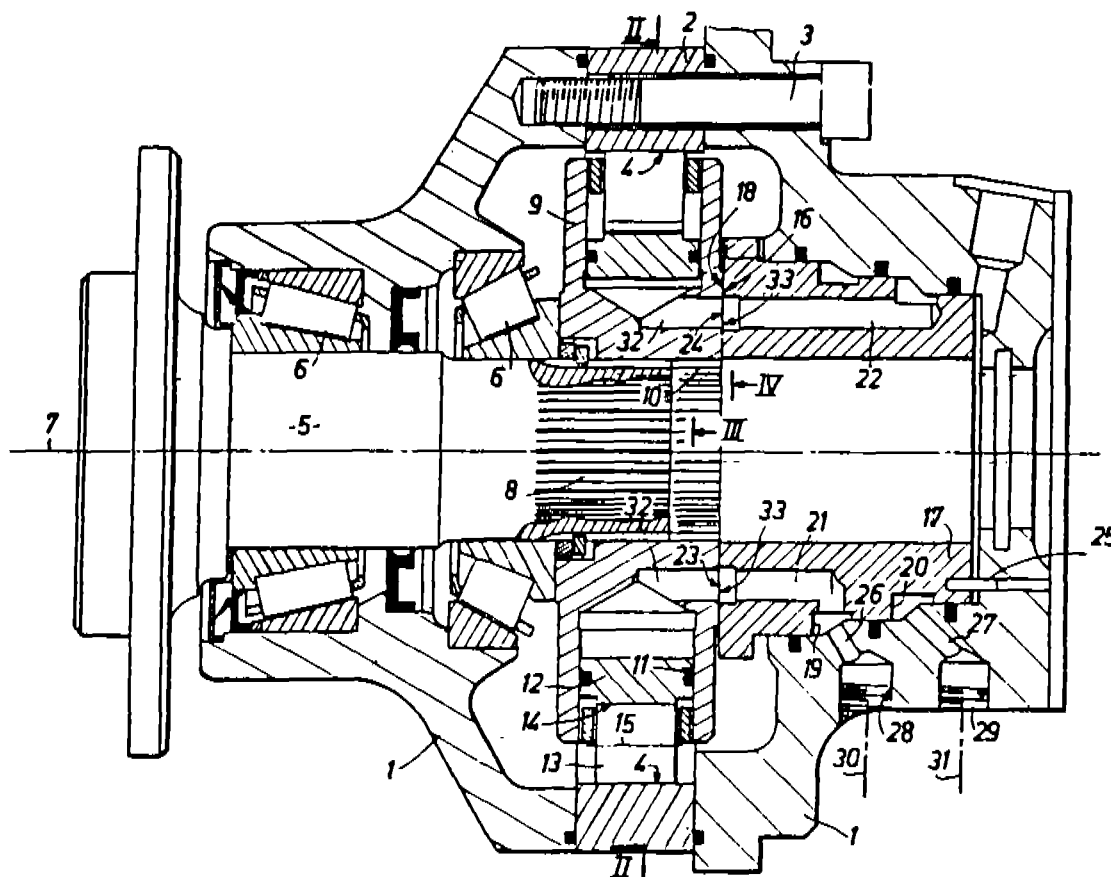


Fig. 1

Compl. specn. 18 pages.

Drgs. 11 sheets.

Ind. Cl.: 32 F2 (a) IX (1)

166670

Int. Cl.: C 07 D 257/04.

A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF 1-ARYL-4-SUBSTITUTED-1, 4-DIHYDRO-5H-TETRAZOL-5-ONES.

Applicant: FMC CORPORATION, A CORPORATION ORGANIZED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF

DELAWARE, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, HAVING A PLACE OF BUSINESS AT 2000 MARKET STREET, PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA 19103, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, MANUFACTURERS.

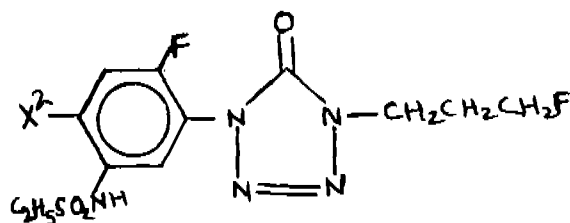
Inventor: GEORGE THEODORIDIS.

Application for Patent No. 1144/Del/86 filed on 24 December, 1986.

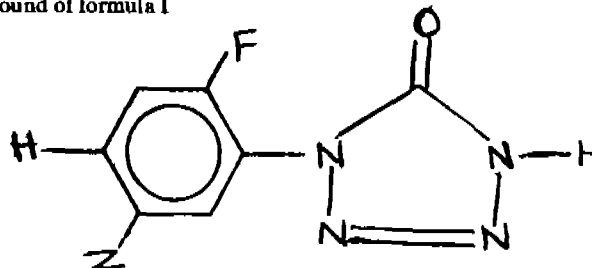
Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

2 Claims

A process for preparing 1-aryl-4-substituted-1, 4-dihydro-5H-tetrazol-5-ones represented by formula II



of the accompanying drawing wherein X² is Cl or Br, from a compound of formula I



wherein Z is nitro or amino, said process comprising subjecting in any known manner the compound of formula I to the following steps in any order: alkyl sulfonating to introduce $C_2H_5SO_2$, halogenating to introduce X^2 having the above meaning to introduce $CH_2CH_2CH_2F$.

Compl. specn. 47 pages.

Drg. 1 sheet.

CLASS :

166671

Int. Cl.⁴: F 02 B 47/02.

AN INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINE.

Applicant: LUIGI MURABITO, OF VIALE DALLAI, 2, I-4102 CARPI, MO, ITALY, AN ITALIAN CITIZEN.

Inventors: (1) ANTONINO RISITANO, (2) LANZAFAME ROSARIO.

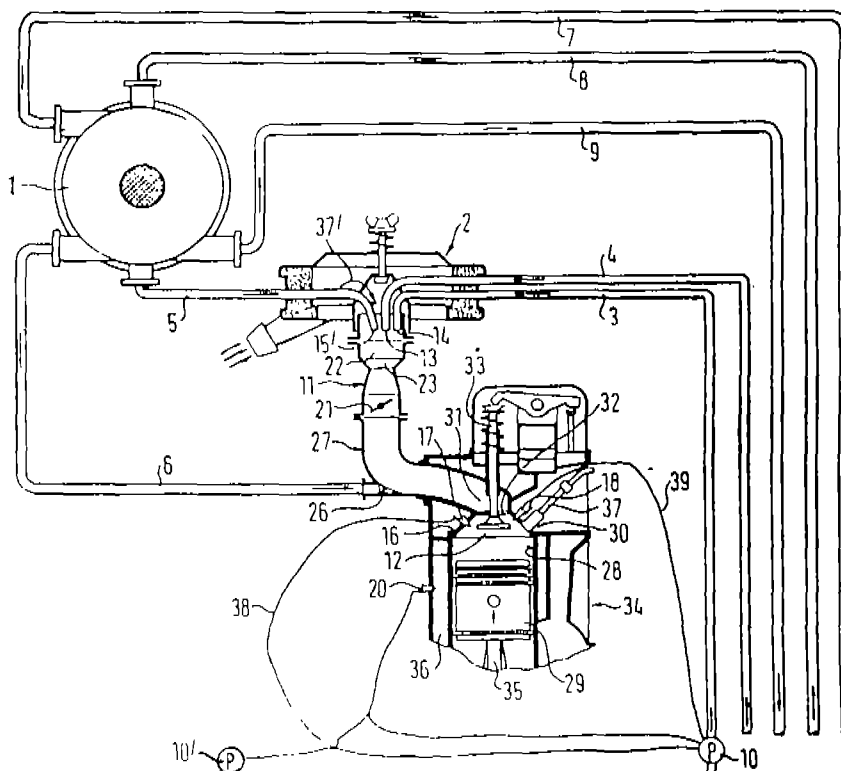
Application No. 970/Maa/85 filed December 2, 1985.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

15 Claims

An internal combustion engine for burning liquid or gaseous fuel in the presence of air or another oxidizer such as air in a combustion

chamber (12) of the engine, especially a reciprocating or rotary piston engine, comprising means for the metered introduction of water into an intake passage (11) disposed upstream of the combustion chamber (12), the metering means comprising a water delivery pump (10) the delivery power of which is controllable in response to at least one operating parameter of the internal combustion engine characterised in that there is formed in the intake passage (11) a mixing chamber (22) into which both a fuel (5) and a water line (3, 4) open end in which air, fuel and water is intensively mixed, in that there is a control unit (101) operatively associated with the water delivery pump (10), the said control unit is associated with at least one thermocouple (sensor 17 and/or 18) for detecting the combustion temperature, said thermocouple projecting into the combustion chamber (12) or is provided on a wall (cylinder head 16) defining the combustion chamber (12), and the control unit to switch the pump on upon rise of the combustion temperature to a value 1 to 5% below the critical detonation temperature.



Compl. specn. 33 pages.

Drgs. 5 sheets.

CLASS :

166672

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

Int. Cl.⁴ : B 41 F 5/22.

10 Claims

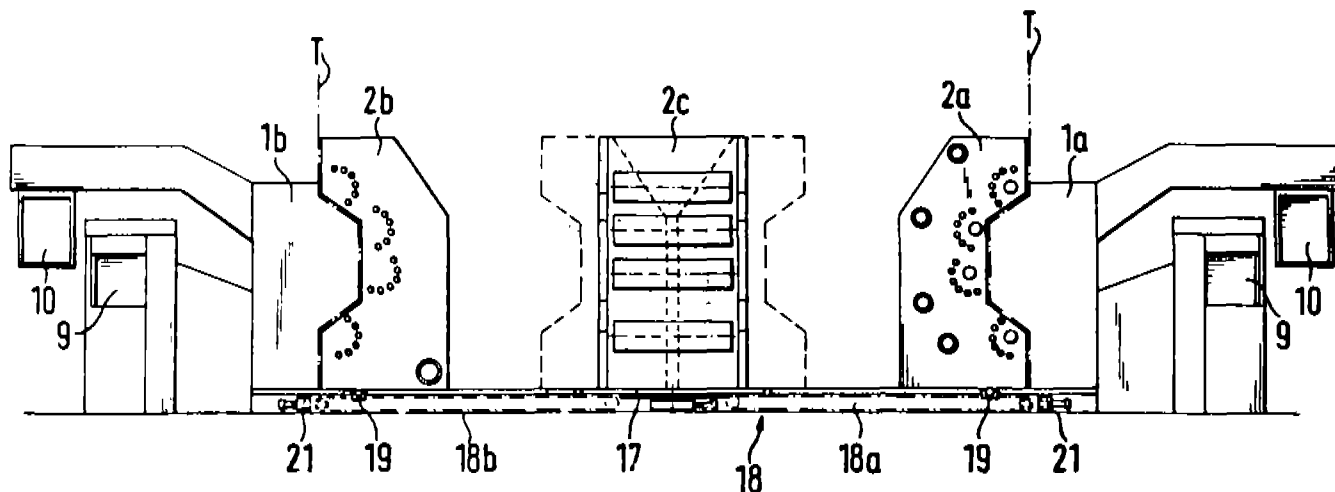
A ROTARY PRINTER FOR PLANOGRAPHIC AND INDIRECT LETTERPRESS PRINTING.

Applicant : J. G. MAILANDER GmbH & Co., OF ETZELSTRASSE 1, D-7120 BIETIGHEIM, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY, A GERMAN COMPANY.

Inventor : Dipl.-Ing. UDO MAILANDER.

Application No. 973/Mas/85 filed December 3, 1985.

A rotary printer for planographic and indirect letterpress printing, consisting of at least one stationary unit having a back press cylinder and at least one rubber blanket cylinder and a unit which is equipped with at least one plate cylinder with associated inking and damping mechanisms and is movable away from the stationary unit by means of a transport device (18), wherein removable units (2a, 2b; 2c) are capable of coupling to each of a number of different stationary units (1a, 1b; 27) connected by said transport device (18).



Compl. specn. 23 pages.

Drgs. 6 sheets.

Ind. Class : 110-[XXI(2)]

166673

Int. Cl.⁴ : D 04 B 13/00.**A MODIFIED CAM SET HAVING A NON-LINEAR PROFILE FOR WEFT KNITTING MACHINES.**

Applicant : THE SOUTH INDIA TEXTILE RESEARCH ASSOCIATION, A SOCIETY REGISTERED UNDER THE SOCIETIES REGISTRATION ACT, 1860, OF COIMBATORE AERODROME P.O., COIMBATORE-641 014, TAMIL NADU, INDIA.

Inventors : (1) TARAKAD VEDAMURTHY RATNAM, (2) VENKATACHALAM RAMACHANDRAN SIVAKUMAR, (3) PALANISAMY MUTHUKUMARASWAMY.

Application and Provisional Specification No. 836/Mas/85 filed October 24, 1985.

Complete Specification left on 29th December, 1986.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

3 Claims

A modified cam set having a non-linear profile for weft knitting machines comprising three sections viz. clearing cam, stitch cam and upthrow cam the profile of each of these sections are made based on the following polynomial equations :

(a) Clearing cam :

$$Y_1 = H_1 - \frac{10H_1}{3d_1^2} \cdot x^2 + \frac{5H_1}{d_1^4} \cdot x^4 - \frac{8H_1}{3d_1^2} \cdot x^5$$

(b) Stitch cam :

$$Y_2 = \left(5 + \frac{C}{2} \cdot \frac{D_2^2}{H}\right) \cdot \frac{H}{D_2^2} \cdot x^2 - \frac{5}{2} \left(6 + C \frac{D_2^2}{H}\right)$$

$$\frac{H}{D_2^4} \cdot x^4 + \left(16 + 3C \frac{D_2^2}{H}\right) \cdot \frac{H}{D_2^2} \cdot x^5 \cdot$$

$$\left(5 + C \frac{D_2^2}{H} \cdot \frac{H}{D_2^2}\right) \cdot x^4$$

(c) Upthrow cam :

$$Y_3 + H_2 - \frac{H_2}{D_2^2} \left(20 - 2M \frac{D_2^2}{H_2}\right) \cdot x^3$$

$$+ \frac{H_2}{D_2^4} \left(45 - \frac{11M}{2} \cdot \frac{D_2^2}{H_2}\right) \cdot x^4$$

$$- \frac{H_2}{D_2^2} \left(36 - 5M \frac{D_2^2}{H_2}\right) \cdot x^5$$

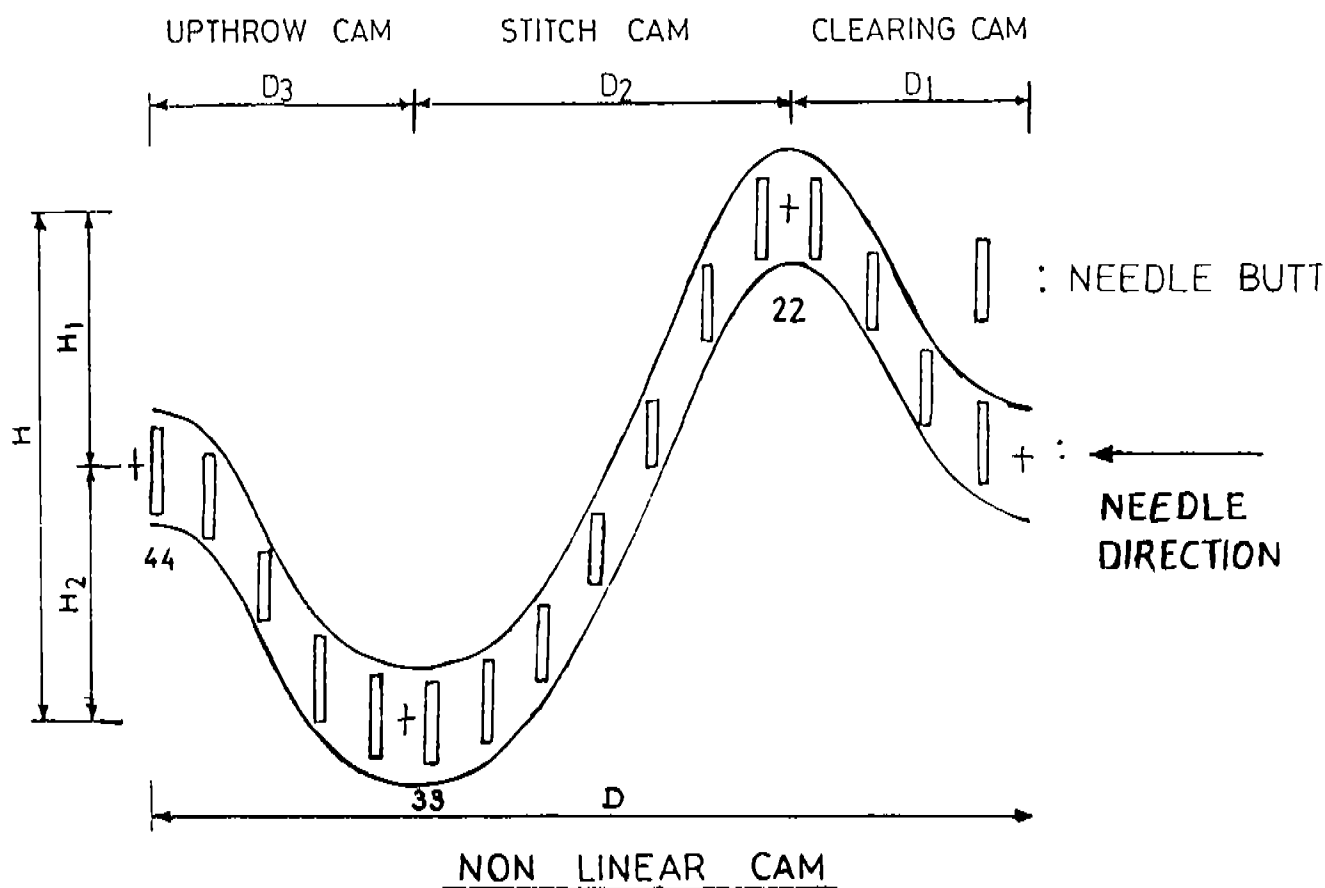
$$+ \frac{H_2}{D_2^4} \left(10 - \frac{3M}{2} \cdot \frac{D_2^2}{H_2}\right) \cdot x^6$$

wherein Y_1 , Y_2 and Y_3 are vertical displacements of the loop forming elements and x is the horizontal displacement of the loop forming elements and C is the vertical acceleration at the clearing height, M is the vertical acceleration at the knitting point, H is the total height of

the profile, H_1 is the height of the upper half of the profile, H_2 is the height of the lower half of the profile, D_1 is the clearing cam displacement, D_2 is the stitch cam displacement, D_3 is the upthrow cam displacement and wherein

H is 2 to 25 mm
 H_1 is 1 to 12.5 mm
 H_2 is 1 to 12.5 mm

D is 10 to 50 mm
 D_1 is 3 to 15 mm
 D_2 is 4 to 20 mm
 D_3 is 3 to 15 mm
 C is -2.96 to -0.15 mm/sec²
 M is 0.11 to 2.04 mm/sec²



Prov. 9 pages.

Compl. specn. 14 pages.

Drgs. 2 sheets.

Int. Cl.⁴: G 01 G 11/16.

166674

Application No. 913/Mas/815 filed November 15, 1985.

Ind. Class : 204 & 126D—[GROUPS-XLI(10) & LVIII(6)]

Convention date : November 16, 1984; (No. 8428976; Great Britain).

APPARATUS FOR INDIVIDUALLY WEIGHING A NUMBER OF DISCRETE OBJECTS IN SPACED SUCCESSION.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

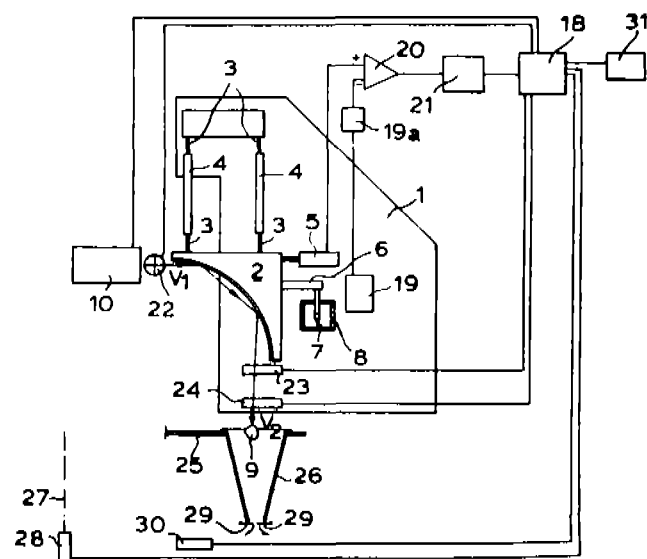
29 Claims

Applicant: ANSTALT GERSAN, OF STAEDTLE 36, 9490 VADUZ, LIECHTENSTEIN, A COMPANY ORGANISED AND EXISTING UNDER THE LAWS OF THE PRINCIPALITY OF LIECHTENSTEIN.

Apparatus for individually weighing a number of discrete objects in spaced succession, comprising: a member having a surface which the moving objects will contact; means for directing each object in succession onto the surface of said member which is configured so that the direction of the line of travel of the object is substantially changed by engagement of the object with said member; first signal giving means for giving a first signal dependent upon the

Inventors: (1) ERYK STEFAN DOERMAN, (2) ANDREW DAVID GARRY STEWART, (3) IAN CLARKE, (4) WILLIAM JAMES TURNER, (5) DAVID ANTHONY HOMER.

displacement of said member resulting from transfer of momentum thereto by the engagement therewith by the object; and means for giving a mass signal indicative of the mass of the object derived from the first signal.



Compl. specn. 41 pages.

Drgs. 5 sheets.

Ind. Cl.: 172 C1

166675

Int. Cl.⁴: D 01 G 27/00

DEVICE FOR CONTINUOUS DETERMINATION OF THE CROSS-SECTION OR THE MASS OF A FIBRE SLIVER.

Applicant: MASCHINENFABRIK RIETER A G, A BODY CORPORATE ORGANIZED UNDER THE LAWS OF SWITZERLAND, OF CH-8406, WINTERTHUR, SWITZERLAND.

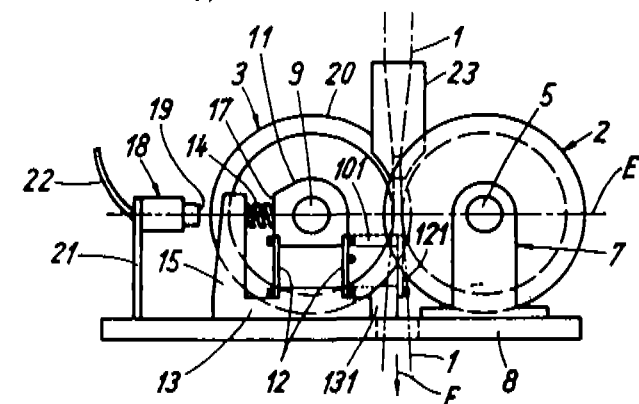
Inventors: (1) PETER OSWALD, (2) VICTOR PIETRINI

Application No. 1010/Mas/85 filed December 17, 1985.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

8 Claims

Device for continuous determination of the cross-section or the mass of a fibre sliver (1), comprising a pair of sensing rollers (2 and 3) which can be pressed towards one another, one of the rollers being stationary and driven and the other being movable away therefrom in a substantially straight line and being entrained thereby, together with a sensing means (18) having a sensing surface (19) for measuring the movements of the movable roller (3), wherein the sensing means (18) is a non-contact sensing means, the sensing surface (19) of which lies substantially in an imaginary plane (E) containing the two centre-lines of the rollers (2 and 3) and opposite a peripheral surface (20) of the movable roller (3).



Compl. specn. 11 pages.

Drgs. 2 sheets.

Ind. Cl.: 48 B-[group-LVIII(3)]

166676

Int. Cl.⁴: H 01 B 7/28

SPLICE CASE

Applicant: RAYCHEM CORPORATION, OF 300 CONSTITUTION DRIVE, MENLO PARK, CALIFORNIA 94025, U.S.A., A COMPANY ORGANISED ACCORDING TO THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA, U.S.A.

Inventor: JERVIS, JAMES E.

Application No. 1014/Mas/85 filed December 17, 1985.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

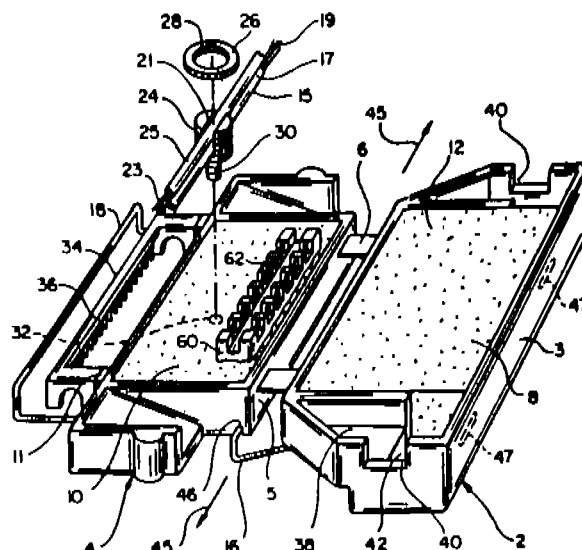
9 Claims

A splice case for encapsulating a substrate comprising:

at least one gel having a cone penetration value from approximately 100 to 350 (10^{-1} mm) and an ultimate elongation of at least a proximately 200%;

first and second open containers for containing said gel, an exposed first surface of said gel in the first container having a cross-sectional area which exceeds a second cross-sectional area of an exposed second surface of said gel in the second container, said first and second surfaces adapted for confronting and contacting each other, the first and second containers being sized so as to be capable of telescopically mating in a vicinity of the first and second surfaces; and

spring means for continuously maintaining said first and second containers biased towards one another over a finite range with at least a threshold force.



Compl. specn. 15 pages.

Drgs. 2 sheets.

CLASS: 172 D⁴

166677

Int. Cl.⁴: D 01 H 7/882

OPEN-END SPINNING APPARATUS.

Applicant: SCHUBERT & SALZER MASCHINENFABRIK AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF FRIEDRICH-EBERT-STRASSE 84, 8070 INGOLSTADT, GERMANY, A GERMAN COMPANY.

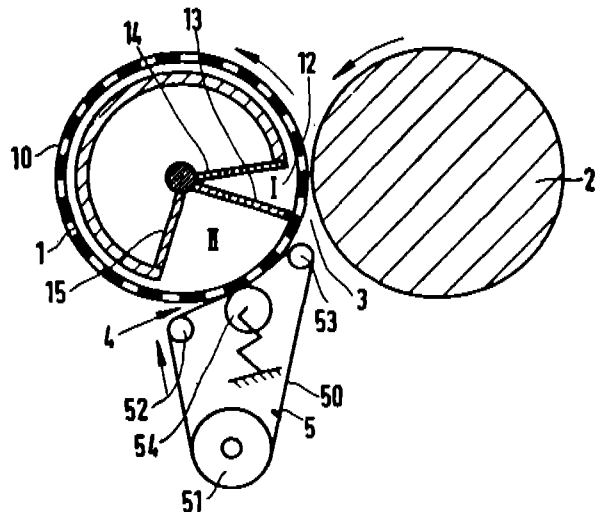
Inventor: WERNER BILLNER

Application No. 1026/Mas/85 filed December 24, 1985.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Madras Branch.

7 Claims

An open-end spinning apparatus with two friction rollers, which are driven in the same direction and form a spinning nip and of which the roller rotating into the spinning nip is formed as a suction roller, the fibres supplied to the spinning nip being twisted together in a yarn-forming zone to form a thread, characterized in that in the spinning nip in the region of the yarn-forming zone (G) at least one of the friction rollers comprises a portion (I) which is acted upon by under-pressure and the width of which extends in the peripheral direction from the yarn-forming zone (G) beyond the plane (A) joining the axes of the friction rollers to the side remote from the spinning nip wherein the centre of the portion (I) lies at a distance in the peripheral direction from the plane A.



Compl. specn. 10 pages.

Drg. 1 sheet.

Ind. Cl. : 32E & 155C

166678

Int. Cl.⁴—c 09 J 3/14

A METHOD OF PRODUCING A HEAT RECOVERABLE COMPOSITE STRUCTURE AND A COMPOSITE STRUCTURE THEREOF.

Applicant: RAYCHEM CORPORATION, OF 300 CONSTITUTION DRIVE, MENLO PARK, CALIFORNIA 94025, U.S.A., A COMPANY ORGANISED ACCORDING TO THE LAWS OF CALIFORNIA, U.S.A.

Inventors: (1) KENNETH BRIAN PITHOUSE (2) THOMAS ANDREW KRIDL (3) JAMES THOMAS TRIPLET.

Application No. 1029/MAS/85 filed December 26, 1985.

Divisional to Patent No. 159633 (2/MAS/84); Ante-dated to January 5, 1984;

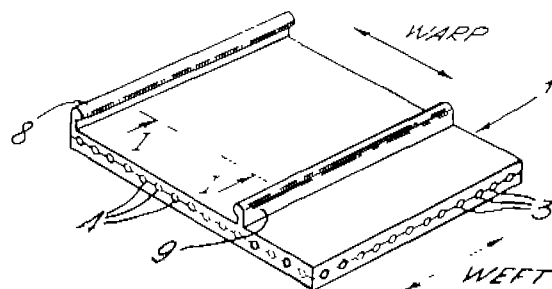
Convention date: January 6, 1983; (NO. 8300218; United Kingdom)

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

21 Claims

A method of producing a heat recoverable composite structure comprising any known polymeric material and known heat recoverable fibres or fabric containing heat recoverable fibres, which method comprises; applying the polymeric material to heat recoverable fibres

or to a fabric containing heat recoverable fibres and crosslinking the polymeric material to obtain a heat recoverable composite structure.



Compl. specn. 41 pages.

Drg. 1 sheet.

Int. Cl.⁴ : D 02 G 3/00

166679

Ind. Class : 172F—[GROUP—XX]

A PROCESS FOR MAKING AN APPAREL YARN SUITABLE FOR DRAWTEXTURING AND AN APPAREL YARN THEREOF.

Applicant: MONSANTO COMPANY, A CORPORATION OF THE STATE OF DELAWARE, U.S.A., OF 800 NORTH LINDBERGH BOULEVARD, ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI 63167, U.S.A.

Inventors: (1) JOHN HOYLE SOUTHERN (2) WALTER JOHN NUNNING (3) LEMOYNE WILFRED PLISCHKE (4) DROR (NMN) SELIVANSKY (5) CHESTER CHERNG—CHIOU WU.

Application No. 15/Mas/86 filed January 10, 1986.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

17 Claims

A process for making an apparel yarn suitable as a feed yarn for drawtexturing by melt spinning molten nylon 66 polymer containing 0.1 to 1 mol percent of a breaching agent such as herein described, said process comprising:

- extruding at a pre-determined extrusion rate a plurality of streams of said polymer through spinneret capillaries into a quench zone;
- quenching said molten streams into filaments;
- withdrawing said filaments from said quench zone at a spinning speed greater than 2200 MPM; and
- covering said filaments into a yarn having an elongation between 45% and 150%.

Compl. specn. 22 pages.

Drg. 1 sheet.

Ind. Class : 136 E—[GROUP—XIII].

166680

Int. Cl.⁴ : B 29 C 71/00.

PROCESS FOR PREPARING STRETCHABLE GEL ARTICLES OF LINEAR HIGHMOLECULAR WEIGHT POLYOLEFINS.

Applicant : STAMICARBON B V (LICENSING SUBSIDIARY OF DSM), A DUTCH COMPANY, OF MLJN WEG 1, 6167 AC GELEEN, THE NETHERLANDS.

Inventors : (1) CORNELIA WILHELMUS MARIA BAS-TLAANSEN (2) HENRIOUS EDUARD HUBERTUS MEIJER (3) PEETER JAN LEMSTRA.

Application No. 55/Maa/86 filed January 28, 1986.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

9 Claims. No drawing

Process for preparing stretchable gel articles of linear high molecular weight polyolefins having a weight average molecular weight of at least 4×10^5 comprising contacting the shaped solvent-containing or solvent-free article of the polyolefin with a swelling agent at a temperature above the dissolving temperature of the polyolefin and below the temperature at which the polymer and/or swelling agent will de-compose for such a length of time (t) that t, expressed in minutes, is higher than 0, 1 D² and lower than 100 D², where D represents the thickness, the diameter, of the article in millimetres, until the swollen article contains 60 to 99% (wt) swelling agent, and the swollen article is subsequently cooled to below the gelling temperature, recovering the product by any known manner.

Compl. specn. 16 pages.

Ind. Cl. : 32 F₂ (d)

166681

Int. Cl.⁴ : C 07 D 277/62

PROCESS FOR PREPARING SUBSTANTIALLY PURE BENZOTHAZOLESULPHENAMIDES IN A YIELD OF MORE THAN 90.

Applicant : BAYER AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, A BODY CORPORATE ORGANISED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY, OF LEVERKUSEN, BAYERWERK, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Inventor : ALFREDO WUST & TONY VAN OSSELAER.

Application for Patent No. 334/Del/86 filed on 14 April, 1986.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rule, 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-5.

5 Claims

Process for the preparation in a yield of more than 90% of substantially pure benzothiazolesulphenamides (1) from dibenzothiazolyl disulphide (1) and a primary or secondary amine (2) of the kind described herein in the absence of an oxidizing agent in a water-immiscible organic (3) solvent of the kind described herein and in the presence of aqueous (4) alkali, characterised in that said aqueous alkali is added to a solution of said amine and said dibenzothiazolyl disulphide in said water-immiscible organic solvent at such a rate as to set a pH of 10 to 13.

Compl. specn. 8 pages.

Ind. Cl. : 134 C, 174-B

166682

Int. Cl.⁴ : A 61 G 3/00

A SUPPORTING ASSEMBLY FOR MOUNTING VIBRATION SENSITIVE INSTRUMENTS IN A SIGHT-TESTING BUS.

Applicant : LATSZERESZETI ESZKOZOK GYARA, OF ZAL-KAMATE U. 41, H-2500 ESZTERGOM, HUNGARY, A COMPANY INCORPORATED UNDER THE LAWS OF HUNGARY.

Inventors : JANOS ANTAL, JENO POJBICS.

Application for Patent No. 392/Del/ filed on 1 May, 1986. 16.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-5.

5 Claims

A supporting assembly for mounting vibration sensitive instruments in a sight-testing bus, said assembly comprising a support plate/11/ mounted on support rods (12) having telescopically adjustable lengths and located on the floor of said bus/9/, said rods being provided with a disc/13/at one end and which in a parking position of said bus extend through openings/22/in the bus floor to stand on the ground surface, said openings being releasably covered, a spacing being defined between said rods and any part of the bus or an object fixed to the bus and shock absorbing means being provided between the said support plate and said vibration sensitive instrument.

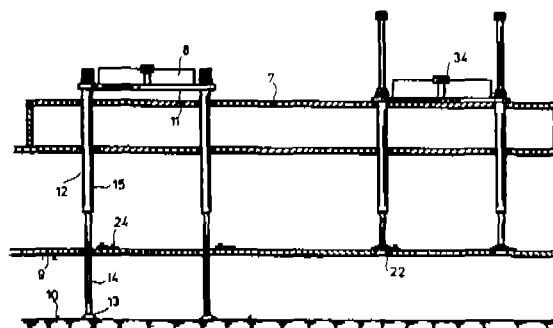


Fig. 3

Compl. specn. 12 pages.

Drgs. 5 sheets.

Ind. Cl. : 194 C 1+2 a

166683

Int. Cl.⁴ : H04 N 5/00.

METHOD FOR MANUFACTURING THE SCREEN OF A COLOR CATHODE RAY TUBE, ESPECIALLY OF THE PERFORATED MASK TYPE.

Applicant : VIDEOCOLOR, OF 7, BOULEVARD ROMAIN ROLLAND, 92128 MONTRouGE, FRANCE, A FRANCH COMPANY.

Inventor : GABRIELE GIANCATERINI.

Application for Patent No. 473/DEL/86 filed on 28 May, 1986.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972), Patent office Branch, New Delhi-5.

6 Claims

Method for manufacturing the screen of a color cathode ray tube, especially of the perforated mask type, comprising the steps : preparing in any known manner the phosphors in solution with a photosensitive substance which is hardenable after exposure to ultra-violet radiation, applying said solution to the internal face of a face plate of the tube, eliminating thereafter this solution from the edge of the face plate by means of a washing liquid, said washing liquid being opaque to ultra-violet radiation and/or constituting a dye for the coating of the glass of the screen face, exposing the screen surface thereafter to the ultra-violet radiation at the sites where the phosphors or graphite is to be situated, and thereafter cleaning the screen face in order that the phosphors or graphite subsist only at the sites subjected to ultra-violet radiation.

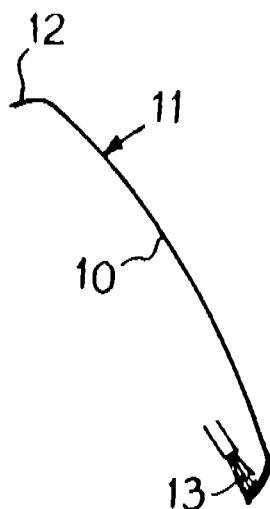


Fig. 1

Compl. specn. 12 pages.

Drg. 1 sheet.

Ind. Cl. : 90 I & K

166684

Int. Cl.⁴ : C03B 5/16.

A METHOD OF PRODUCING GLASS.

Applicant : PAG INDUSTRIES INC., A CORPORATION ORGANISED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, U.S.A. OF ONE PPG PLACE, PITTSBURGH 22, STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, MANUFACTURERS.

Inventors : HENRY MARTIN DEMAREST, JR., GERALD ERASMUS KUNKLE, CLEMENT CHARLES MOXIE & LARRY JOHN SHELESTAK

Application for Patent No. 506/Dpl/86 filed on 6th June, 1986.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

16 Claims

A method of producing glass comprising admixing a liquid or solid ash-containing fuel in direct contact with glass batch material, such as herein described, said fuel being employed as substantially

the only heat source for either a pre-heating stage or a liquefying stage, causing combustion of said fuel to take place in the presence of a source of oxygen in a preheating stage so as to heat the batch, the amount of fuel present in the admixture being sufficient as known per se to provide for preheating of the batch to temperature just below its fusion temperature prior to passing the material to a final liquefying stage in which it is liquefied, the said ash from the combusted fuel being retained in the final glass product.

Compl. specn. 32 pages.

Drg. 1 sheet.

Ind. Cl. : 194C1

166685

Int. Cl.⁴ : H 04 N 9/00

AN APPARATUS FOR CHECKING THE EVAPORATION OF THE PELLET OF GETTER MATERIAL ON THE WALLS OF THE ENVELOPE OF A CATHODE RAY TUBE.

Applicant : VIDEO COLOR, OF 7, BOULEVARD ROMAIN ROLLAND, 92128 MONTROUGE, FRANCE, A FRENCH COMPANY.

Inventor : GIULIANO GIUDICI.

Application for Patent No. 510/Del/86 filed on 10 June, 1986.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

3 Claims

An apparatus for checking the evaporation of a pellet of getter material such as barium on the walls of the envelope of a cathode ray tube during manufacture of said tube, said apparatus comprising means for measuring the pressure of the positive ion charge within the cathode ray tube, said means comprising a constant current generator (24) located adjacent the electron gun, the positive terminal (25) of said generator being connected to a first grid (22) of the electron gun for applying a positive potential to said grid, a voltage generator (26) located adjacent the electron gun, the negative terminal of said generator being connected to a second grid (23) of the electron gun for applying a negative potential to said grid, a resistor (27) located between the positive terminal of the voltage generator and ground; a voltmeter (28) connected in parallel with said resistor for measuring the intensity of the current which flows between the second grid and ground and a comparator for comparing the measured current intensity with a predetermined value and for delivering a signal when the current intensity exceeds a predetermined value.

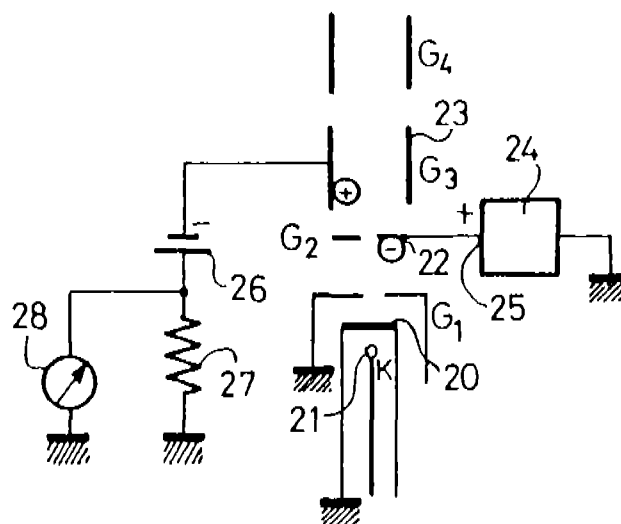


Fig. 2

Compl. specn. 14 pages.

Drg. 1 sheet

Ind. Cl. : 194 C (1)

166686

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

Int. Cl.⁴ : H 01 J 31/00**MAGNETIC DEFLECTING YOKE FOR CATHODE-RAY TUBE WITH SHORTENED NECK.**

Applicant : VIDEO COLOR, OF 7, BOULEVARD ROLLAND, 92128 MONTRouGE, FRANCE, A FRANCH COMPANY.

Inventor : BRUNO ROUSSEL.

Application for Patent No. 537/Del/86 filed on 18 June, 1986.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

6 Claims

A magnetic deflecting yoke (11) fixed on the front part of the neck of a cathode ray tube (8) with a shortened neck deflection coils (15, 16) of said deflecting yoke being of a "saddle-saddle" type, wherein said yoke comprises a plurality of deflecting yoke coils having rear flares (18, 21) and housed in a magnetic circuit (12) closed at a back portion thereof which envelops said rear flares of said deflecting yoke coils and wherein said back portion of the magnetic circuit extends radially inwards, until substantially making contact with said neck, to form an end wall (12A).

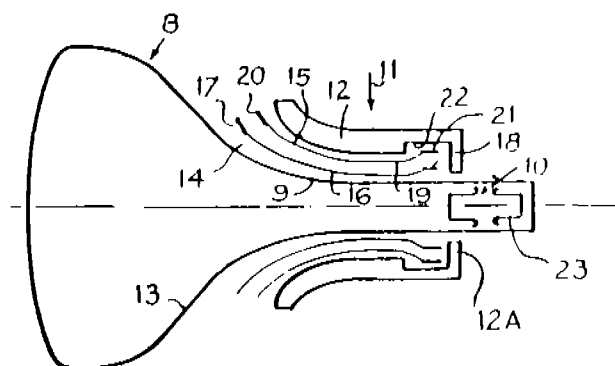


Fig. 2

Compl. specn. 8 pages.

Drg. 1 sheet.

Ind. Cl. : 127 I [LXV(1)], 134 A [LII(1)].

166687

Int. Cl.⁴ : B62M 9/00.**BELT TRANSMISSION UNIT FOR A VEHICLE PROVIDED WITH AN ENGINE START UP DEVICE.**

Applicant : PIAGGIO & C.S.P.A., A COMPANY ORGANISED UNDER LAW OF THE ITALIAN REPUBLIC OF VIAA. CECCHI. 6-GENEVA, ITALY.

Inventor : GIACOMO MONTANO.

Application for Patent No. 657/Del/86 filed on 22nd July, 1986.

16 Claims

Belt-transmission unit for a vehicle provided with an engine start up device, comprising a driving pulley (11) and a driven pulley (12) interconnected by a drive belt (B), each of said pulleys (11, 12) being composed of two half-pulleys (11a, 11b), (12a, 12b) axially movable relatively to each other, an actuator (25) for the engine start up hinged to a stationary portion of the unit, a belt tensioner (35, 37, 38, 40) assembly positioned in correspondence to said drive belt (B) and to provide tension thereto, a pressure modulator (56) being connected to the driven pulley (12), comprising a first element (40) and a second element (43) rigidly linked respectively to each of the two half-pulleys (12a, 12b) of the driven pulley (12), said first element (40) and second element (43) being coupled for rotation through a cam profile (41), so as to allow their axial mutual spacing and consequently the mutual axial spacing between the two half-pulleys (12a, 12b) of the driven pulley (12) to be varied, said actuator (25) being kinematically linked for rotation to one of the two half-pulleys (12a, 12b) of the driven pulley (12), and being linked also to the belt tensioner (37, 35, 36, 38, 40) assembly whereby in the engine start up position, it actuates said belt tensioner (37, 35, 36, 38, 40) assembly.

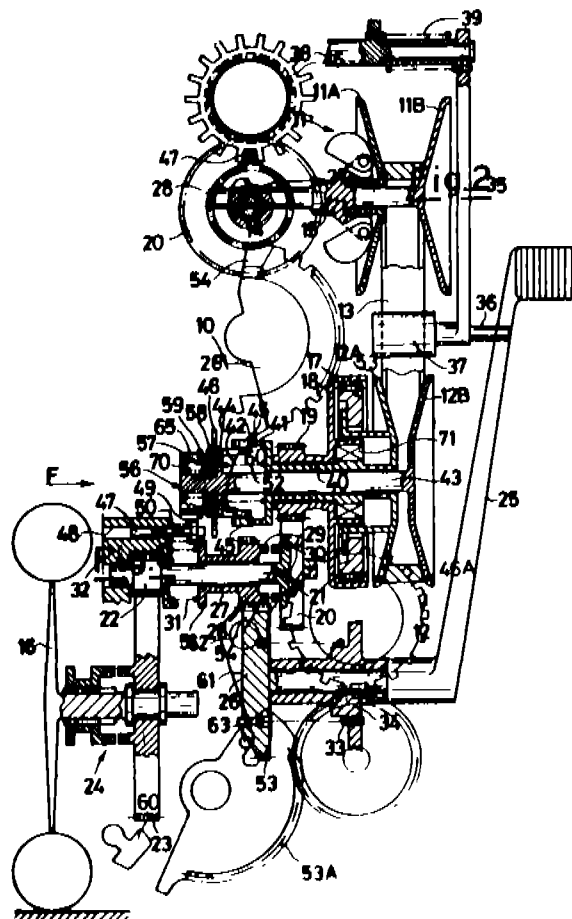


Fig. 1

Compl. specn. 15 pages.

Drgs. 2 sheets.

Ind. Cl. : 194 B

166688

Int. Cl.⁴ : H01J 37/317, C03C17/02, B05C 19/00.**MACHINE FOR DEPOSITING A PRODUCT ON A PLANE HORIZONTAL SURFACE OF AN OBJECT.**

Applicant : VIDEOCOLAR, A FRENCH COMPANY, OF 7, BOULEVARD ROMAIN ROLLAND, 92128 MONTROUGE, FRANCE.

Inventor : CLEMENTE FERRAGNI.

Application for Patent No. 870/Del/86, filed on 1 October, 1986.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

5 Claims

A Machine for depositing a product such as sintered glass frit on a planer, horizontal surface of an object in a closed path having straight sections and at least one rounded corner, said machine comprising a frame (1) supporting a cone lifting (2, 7, 8) means for holding an object (9) having a planer, horizontal surface, such as a cathode ray tube, cone centering (3) means located above the lifting means for centering the cone with respect to a vertical reference axis (11) a device (4) of movable abutments located above the cone centering means to position and align the cone and applicator means (5) for applying the frit, said means located above the device of movable abutments and having a control device which imposes a path determined in function of the cone, which remains immobile during application.

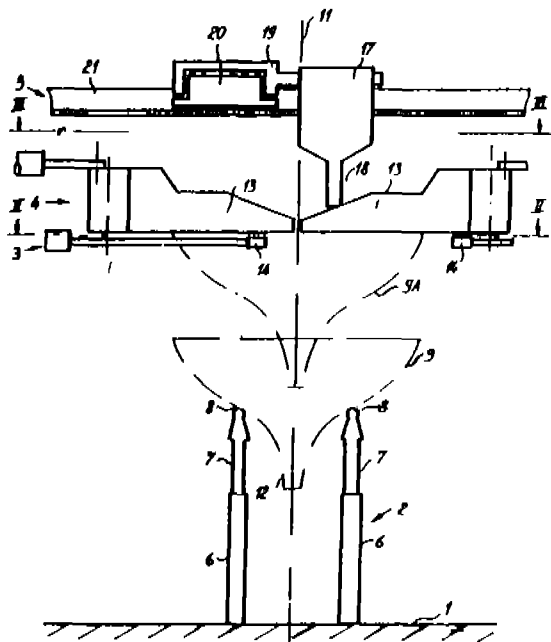


Fig. 1

Compl. specn. 18 pages.

Drgs. 4 sheets.

Ind. Cl. : 194C 11 :

166689

Int. Cl.⁴ : H01J 31/00.**DEVICE FOR AUTOMATIC SIMULTANEOUS MEASUREMENT OF THE RESPECTIVE DISTANCES BETWEEN CATHODES AND THE SECOND GRID OF A TRICHROMATIC CATHODES TUBE GUN.**

Applicant : VIDEOCOLAR, A FRENCH COMPANY, OF 7, BOULEVARD ROMAIN ROLLAND, 92128 MONTROUGE, FRANCE.

Inventor : DANIEL COTE.

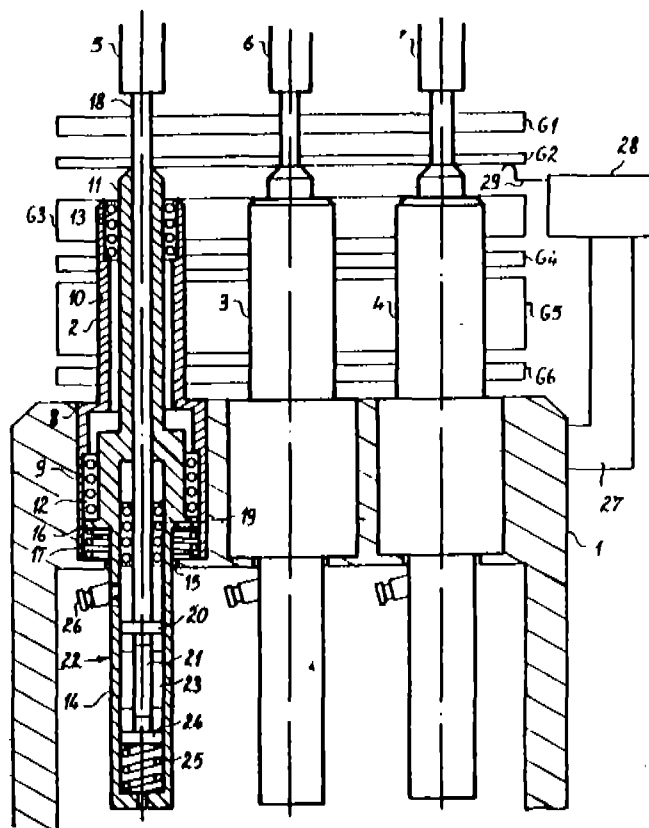
Application for Patent No. 871/Del/86 filed on 1st October, 1986.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

7 Claims

A device for the simultaneous measurement of the respective distances between the cathodes and the second grid of a trichromatic cathodes gun which comprises three hollow cylindrical guides (8) secured to a common frame, a hollow sleeve (11) coaxially disposed within each guide, said sleeve being mounted within said guide on anti-friction means to permit sliding movement of said sleeve within said guide, an electronic probe consisting of a body, an electronic core and a feeler rod (18) integral with said core provided within said sleeve, said probe body being fixed within said sleeve with said feeler rod supported within said sleeve by second antifriction means to permit sliding movement of said feeler rod within said sleeve.

Device for the simultaneous measurement of the respective distances between the cathodes and the second grid of trichromatic cathode gun.



Compl. specn. 12 pages.

Drgs. 2 sheets.

Ind. Cl. : 182XVII :

166690

Applicant : CIBA-GEIGY AG, OF KLYBECKSTRASSE 141,
4002 BASLE, SWITZERLAND, A SWISS CORPORATION.

Int. Cl.⁴ : C13D 3/00

Inventor : MERRILL GOLDENBERG.

A METHOD OF SEPARATING A KETONIC-
FUNCTION SACCHARIDES FROM AN AQUEOUS SUGAR
SOLUTION.

Application No. 16/Mas/86 filed January 13, 1986.

Applicant : INSTITUTE NATIONAL POLYTECHNIQUE
DE TOULOUSE A SCIENTIFIC, CULTURAL AND PRO-
FESSIONAL INSTITUTE OF THE FRENCH GOVERNMENT,
OF PLACE DES HAUTS-MAURATS, 31006 TOULOUSE
CEDEX, FRANCE.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents
Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

14 Claims

Inventors : LOUIS FELIXJO, MARIE ELIZABETH
BORREDON, MICHEL DELMAS & ANTOINE GASET.

Application for Patent No. 1131/Del/86 filed on 23rd
December, 1986.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents
Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

14 Claims

A process for the preparation of co-polymer for making an
optically clear soft contact lens characterised in that a polyvinyl
alcohol which is hydrolized to an extent of at least 91 mol percent and
having an average molecular weight of at least 10,000 which is cross-
linked in an analogous manner with an organic multifunctional
oxirane such as herein described, where the ratio of polyoxirane to
polyvinyl alcohol is between 3 : 1 and 1 : 3 by weight, such that the
resulting lens has a water content between 70 to 98% water, based
upon the weight of cross-linked lens, and substantially retain its
dimensional stability in boiling water.

Compl. specn. 29 pages.

Drgs. 3 sheets.

A method of separating a ketonic-function saccharides from an
aqueous sugar solution containing a mixture of at least one aldehyde-
function saccharide and at least one ketonic function saccharide, said
method comprises (a) producing a hydro organic medium by mixing
the sugar solution with reagent comprising at least one active
methylene ketonic compound such as herein described and a
Calcium-based catalyst such as herein described, (b) stirring the said
medium with a view to enhancing contact between the ingredients
and thereby enabling the condensation of the ketonic compound and
the aldehyde-function saccharides with the formation of furanic
polyalcohol, (c) allowing the furanic polyalcohol to precipitate in the
reactive medium and separating it by physical means from the
medium containing the ketonic-function saccharides.

Compl. specn. 12 pages.

Ind. Class : 32-B—[GROUP—IX(1)]

166692

Int. Cl.⁴ : C 07 C 2/30; 11/08.

IMPROVEMENT IN A PROCESS FOR PRODUCING 1-
BUTENE FROM THE PRODUCT OF ETHYLENE
DIMERIZATION.

Applicant : INSTITUT FRANCAIS DU PETROLE, A
FRENCH BODY CORPORATE, OF 4 AVENUE DE BOISPREAU,
92502 RUEIL-MALMAISON, CEDEX, FRANCE.

Inventors : (1) YVES CHAUVIN, (2) DOMINIQUE COM-
MEREUC, (3) YVES GLAIZE,

Application No. 45/Mas/86 filed January 24, 1986.

Int. Cl. : C 08 F 216/06; G 02 C 7/04

166691

A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF CO-POLYMER
FOR MAKING AN OPTICALLY CLEAR SOFT CONTACT
LENS.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents
Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

2 Claims

In a process for producing 1-butene from the product of ethylene dimerization, in the presence of a catalyst comprising a mixture of any alkyl titanate and trialkyl-aluminium the improvement comprises in subjecting the above product mixture to distillation at a temperature from 90 to 180°C after adding an amine of the general formula HNR_1R_2 wherein R_1 and R_2 are the same or different alkyl radicals containing 6 to 22 carbon atoms or one of them is hydrogen and the other a hydrocarbon radical or R_1 and R_2 together form an alkyl radical.

Compl. specn. 7 pages.

No drawing.

Int. Cl.⁴ : A 61 F 11/02

166693

EARPLUGS.

Applicant : CABOT CORPORATION, a CORPORATION ORGANIZED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF DELAWARE, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, OF 125 HIGH STREET, BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

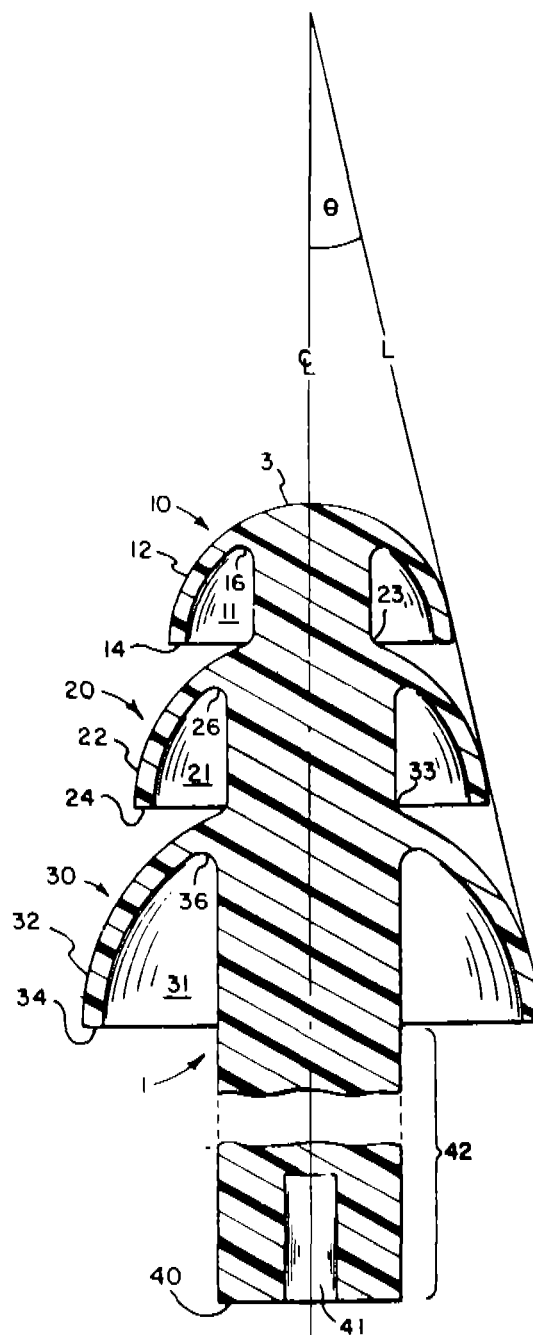
Inventor : ROBERT N. FALCO.

Application No. 104/Mas/86 filed February 14, 1986.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

20 Claims

An earplug composed of a resilient polymeric material comprising an elongate stalk member having a nose end; a flange array comprising at least three hollow, rearwardly extending flange elements of substantially circular cross sections and of progressively increasing diameter integrally affixed to said stalk member at spaced apart intervals along at least a portion of the length thereof, the flange element of the smallest diameter being located at said nose end; each said flange element being of generally hemispherical shape comprising a thin skirt having a substantially uniform thickness of between 0.008 inch (0.20 mm) and 0.50 inch (1.27 mm) and is made of a resilient polymeric material having a shore A durometer hardness value of between 10 and 90; the diameter of each portion of said stalk member underlying each skirt being such as to define an annular free space between the interior surface of said skirt and said stalk member.



Compl. specn. 23 pages.

Drwg. 1 sheet.

Int. Cl.⁴ : F 23 C 1/10

166694

METHOD AND PLANT FOR MANUFACTURING FUEL FROM THICK TAR SEPARATED FROM COKE OVEN GAS COLLECTED IN THICK TAR SEPARATORS DURING COOLING OF THE SAID GAS.

Applicant : Dr. C. OTTO & COMP. GmbH, OF POSTFACH 10
18 50 D-4630 BOCHUM 1, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY,
A WEST GERMAN COMPANY.

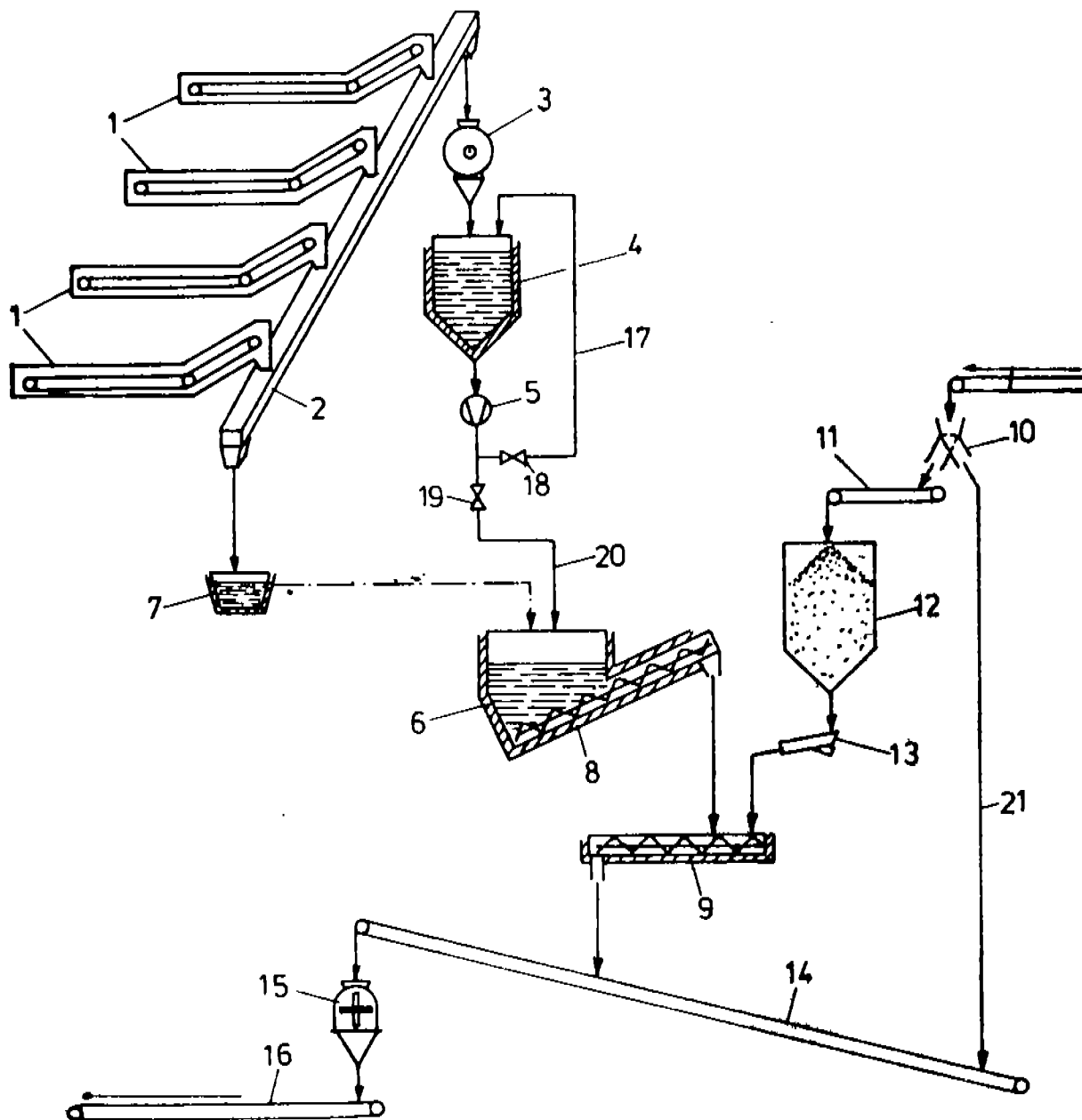
8 Claims

Inventors : (1) EUGEN STEINBACH, (2) ROBERT
HOFFMANN, (3) ANDREAS BIRKNER.

Application No. 179/Maa/86 filed March 13, 1986.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents
Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

A method of manufacturing fuel from thick tar separated from coke oven gas collected in thick tar separators during cooling of said gas comprising comminuting the separated thick tar to a particle size below 1mm, feeding the comminuted thick tar maintained at a temperature not less than 60°C to a mixer device storing it in a heated intermediate bunker and mixing sufficient quantity of the feedstock coal to obtain a hand-dry mixture, which is then mixed with remaining feedstock coal for using as fuel.



Ind. Class : 69 P [(GROUP—LIX(1))]

166695

Int. Cl.⁴ : H 01 H 71/02; H 02 B 1/08.

AN INSULATING-GAS FILLED AND SUBSTANTIALLY CUBOID-SHAPE DESIGNED CAST HOUSING FOR A MULTI-PHASE MEDIUM VOLTAGE SWITCHGEAR.

Applicant : BBC BROWN, BOVERI LTD., A SWISS COMPANY OF CH-5401, BADEN, SWITZERLAND.

Inventors : (1) KARL MUNZINGER, (2) JORG PETER, (3) JAN GEORG VIT, (4) ANDREAS PLESSL, (5) DENIS POOLE

Application No. 202/Maa/86 filed March 18, 1986.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

9 Claims

An insulating-gas filled and substantially cuboid-shape designed cast housing (1) for a multi-phase medium-voltage switchgear for the carrying of live switchgear components, such as a power switch or circuit-breaker (38), a busbar (40), a disconnecting switch (39) and a grounding switch (51), and a bushings (for example 49), which cast housing (1) has at least in a front and a back wall as well as in a bottom and a top surface openings (for example 2) which are closable and bounded by a flange (for example 3),

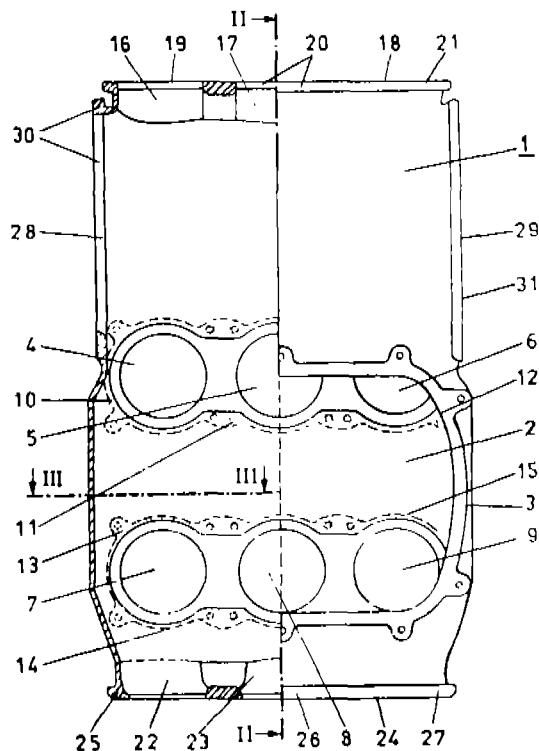
wherein the housing (1) has in the front wall and in the two side walls adjoining the front wall and diametrically opposed to each other in each case a large opening (2, 28, 29) bounded by a flange (3, 30, 31) and in the rear wall as well as in the top and bottom surfaces per phase in each case at least one of four openings (for example 5, 8, 17, 23), which in each case are small in comparison with said large opening and bounded by one of four flanges which correspond to one another, and the mid-axes of said openings, through which they extend, lie in a plane,

the large opening (2) located in the front wall being provided for bringing the supply terminals (36, 37) of the phases of the power switch or circuit-breaker (38) into the interior of the cast housing (1),

the large openings (28, 29) located in the side walls being provided for leading through in each case the phase conductors of the busbar,

each of the small openings being provided for leading a bushing conductor aligned along the mid-axis of at least one of these conductors to a further live switchgear component or being

closed off by a cover or being closed off by a cast wall.



Compl. specn. 11 pages.

Drgs. 4 sheets.

Int. Cl.⁴ : B 60 T 1/06

166696

WEDGE TYPE BRAKE ACTUATOR FOR MOTOR VEHICLES.

Applicant : LUCAS INDUSTRIES PUBLIC LIMITED COMPANY, A BRITISH COMPANY OF GREAT KING STREET, BIRMINGHAM, B 19 2XF, ENGLAND.

Inventor : CHARLES THOMAS LAYTON

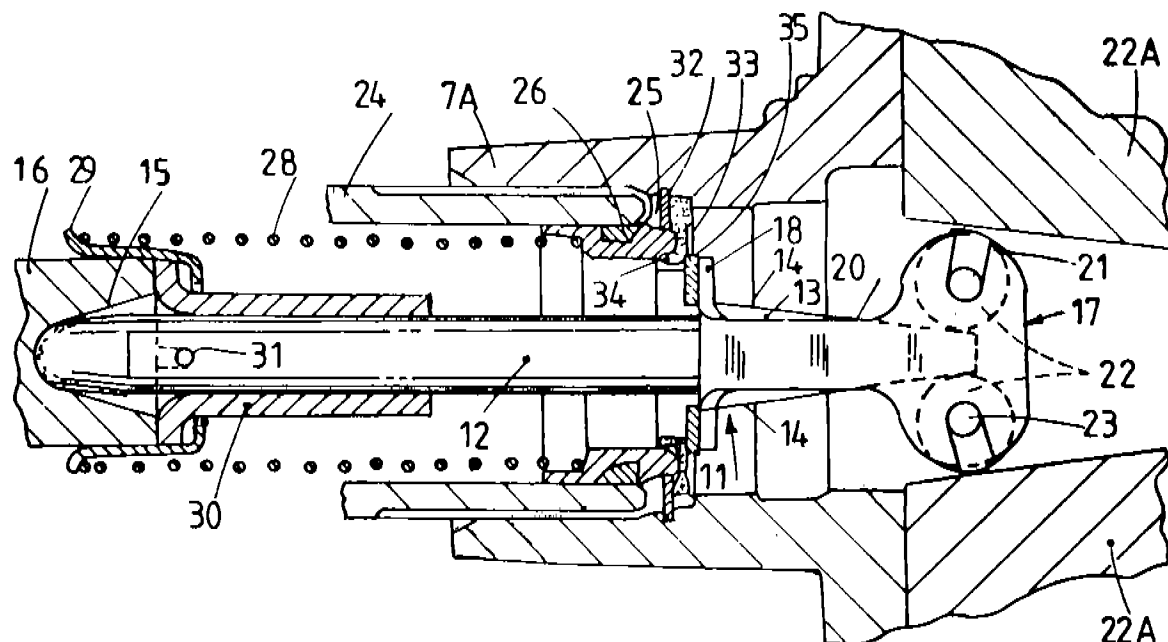
Application No. 496/Maa/86 filed June 30, 1986.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Madras Branch.

7 Claims

A wedge-type brake actuator comprising a pair of oppositely acting brake actuating elements (22A), a cage carrying a pair of rollers (22) each associated with a respective one of said actuating elements, said cage being movable from a retracted position along a path normal to the direction of actuating movement of said elements, a wedge member (11) reciprocable by a wedge actuating element (16) between the rollers along said path and having opposed inclined faces (14)

thereof engagable respectively with the rollers to urge the rollers and their associated brake actuating elements (22A) outwardly for brake actuation upon movement of said wedge along said path away from a retracted position thereof, and stop means (5) acting to limit movement of the wedge member, characterised in that the stop means (35) is interposed between the wedge actuating element (16) and the cage (17) and acts to limit movement of the cage relative to the wedge member during movement of the cage and wedge member from their retracted positions.



Compl. specn. 9 pages.

Drgs. 2 sheets.

Int. Cl.⁴ : F 28 C 1/04

166697

A CROSS FLOW COOLING TOWER.

Applicant : BALTIMORE AIRCOIL COMPANY, INC., OF 7595 MONTEVIDEO, JESSUP, MARYLAND 20794, U.S.A. A CORPORATION OF DELAWARE, U.S.A.

Inventor : ROBERT E. CATES.

Application No. 813/Mas/86 filed October 15, 1986.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

5 Claims

A cross flow cooling tower comprising :

an enclosure having an air inlet at an outer side thereof and an air outlet at an inner side thereof,

6—127 GI/90

a bundle of fill sheets supported from the enclosure sidewalls adjacent an air inlet,

spray distribution means to supply evaporative liquid downwardly through said bundle of fill sheets,

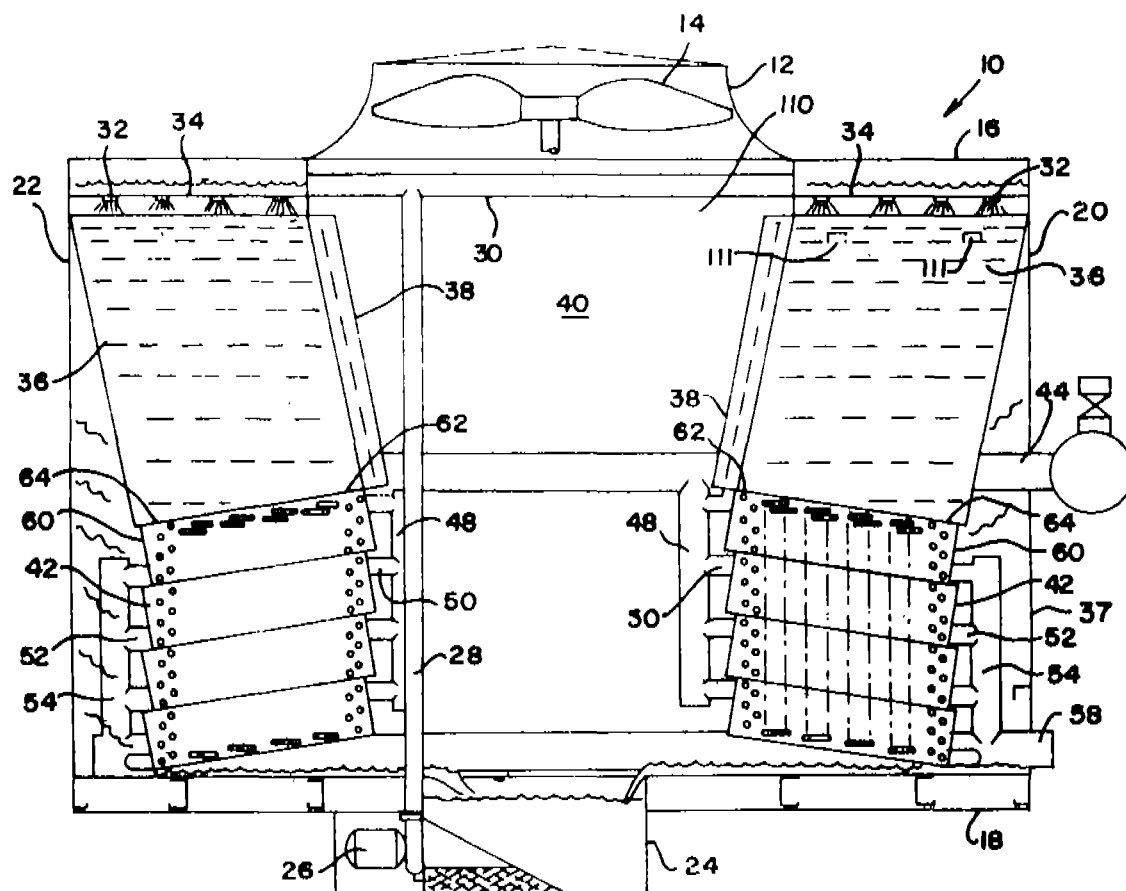
means causing a draft of air in through the air inlet and across said fill sheets and out through said air outlet cross current to said evaporative liquid,

and a plurality of fluid conduit means supported below said bundle of fill sheets in the path of said evaporative liquid, each of the fluid conduit means connected to an input manifold adjacent said air outlet to receive a fluid to be cooled and to an exit manifold adjacent said air inlet to permit the cooled fluid to exit the fluid conduit assemblies wherein the liquid draining downwardly from the fill sheets is cooled by the air flow into the air inlet, and the fluid conduit means receive the fluid to be cooled at their upper section adjacent said air outlet such that the warmest water draining from the fill first contacts the fluid conduit

means receive the fluid to be cooled at their upper section adjacent said air outlet such that the warmest water draining from the fill first contacts the fluid conduit means which contains the warmest incoming internal fluid, and

Wherein said exit manifold receives cooled fluid adjacent the

air inlet such that the coolest fluid falling from the fill sheet bundle contacts the portion of the fluid conduit means containing the coolest fluid and that the coolest air entering the air inlet contacts the portion of the fluid conduit means containing the coolest fluid.



Compl. specn. 14 pages.

Drg. 1 sheet.
(of size 33.00 cms.×41.00 cms.)

Ind. Class : 52 A—(GROUP—LII(5).

166698

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

Int. Cl.⁴ : B 62 H 1/06

7 Claims

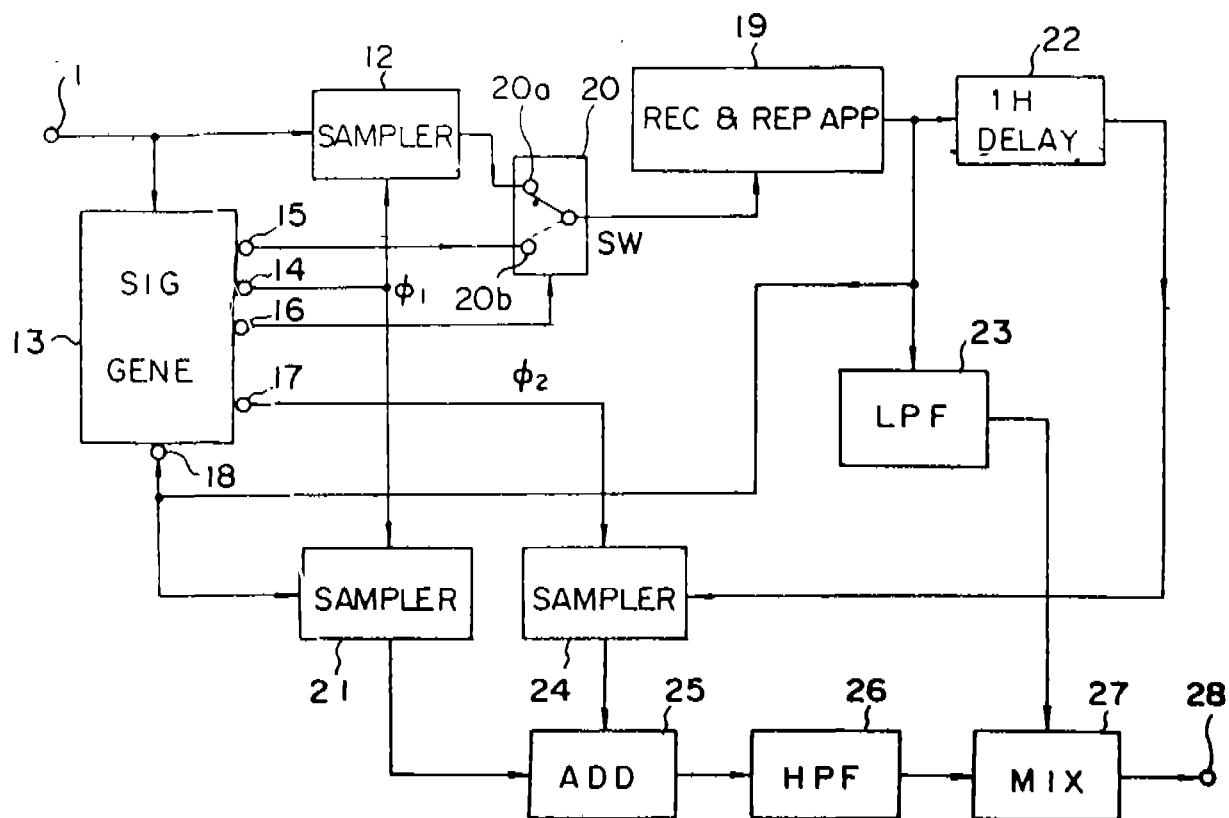
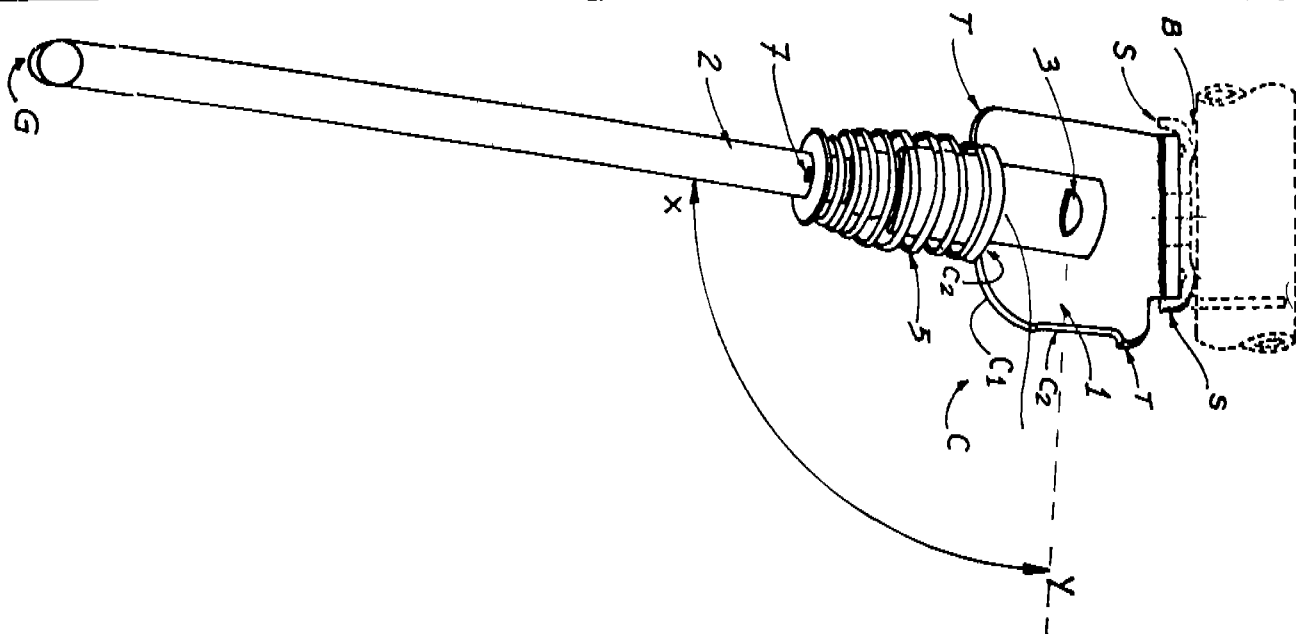
A CENTRE STAND ASSEMBLY FOR USE WITH A BICYCLE

Applicant : TUBE INVESTMENTS OF INDIA LIMITED, TIAM HOUSE, 28 RAJAJI ROAD, MADRAS-600001, TAMIL NADU, INDIA, A COMPANY DULY ORGANISED AND EXISTING UNDER THE LAWS OF THE UNION OF INDIA.

Inventor : MAHARAJAN DAKSHINAMOORTHY.

Application No. 218/Maa/87 filed March 26, 1987.

A centre stand assembly for use with a bicycle comprising a stand plate immovably fixable to the base of the bicycle at a region lying in or near the vertical plane passing through the centre of gravity of the bicycle; a stand rod with one end thereof hingeably or pivotably attached to the stand plate with the other end thereof serving as a ground rest, the stand rod being provided with a slidable spring-loaded bush, said stand plate having a cam profile against which the bush is always urged by spring resilience, such that as the stand rod is hingeably or pivotably moved to a desired position, the bush riding over the cam profile and urged the reagainst, undisplaceably maintains the stand rod in such position.



Int. Cl.⁴ : H 04 N 5/76

166699

VIDEO SIGNAL RECORDING AND REPRODUCING APPARATUS

Applicant : VICTOR COMPANY OF JAPAN, LTD. OF NO. 12, 3-CHOME, MORIYA-CHO, KANAGAWA-KU, YOKOHAMA-SHI, KANAGAWA-KEN, JAPAN, A JAPANESE COMPANY.

Inventor : YASUTOSHI MATSUO

Application No. 623/Mas/88 filed September 6, 1988.

Divisional to Patent No. 165101 (486/Mas/85) Ante-dated to June 27, 1985.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

2 Claims

A video signal recording and reproducing apparatus comprising :

sampling means for sampling an input video signal such as a luminance signal by a signal having a frequency f_s , said frequency f_s being lower than twice an upper limit frequency of said input video signal and being higher than the upper limit frequency, said frequency, f_s being described by an equation $f_s = (\frac{1}{2}) \cdot (2n + 1) \cdot f_H$, where n is a natural number and f_H represents a horizontal scanning frequency of said input video signal;

recording means for recording the output sampled signal of said sampling means on a recording medium;

reproducing means for reproducing the recorded sampled signal from said recording medium;

reproduced sampled signal obtaining means comprising a delay circuit for obtaining from the output reproduced sampled signal of said reproducing means first and second reproduced sampled signals having a relative time difference of one horizontal scanning period;

sampling pulse generating means for generating first and second sampling pulses having the frequency f_s and having phases which mutually differ by 180° in phase synchronism with a horizontal synchronizing signal which is separated from the output reproduced sampled signal of said reproducing means;

re-sampling means for obtaining a first re-sampled signal by re-sampling said first reproduced sampled signal by said first sampling pulse and for obtaining a second re-sampled signal by re-sampling said second reproduced sampled signal by said second sampling pulse;

an adder for at least adding the output first and second re-sampled signals of said re-sampling means so as to obtain a signal which is essentially sampled at a frequency $2f_s$;

filtering and clipping means supplied with said first reproduced sampled signal for only passing a signal part which is in a low-frequency range under a first frequency and has an amplitude greater than a predetermined clipping level;

a filter circuit supplied with an output signal of said adder for filtering a signal part in a high frequency range over a second frequency which is approximately equal to said first frequency; and

a mixing circuit for mixing output signals of said filtering and clipping means and said filter circuit and for producing a reproduced video signal.

Compl. specn. 45 pages.

Drgs. 13 sheets.

Int. Cl.⁴ : H 04 N 5/76.

166700

VIDEO SIGNAL RECORDING AND REPRODUCING APPARATUS.

Applicant : VICTOR COMPANY OF JAPAN, LTD. OF NO. 12, 3-CHOME, MORIYA-CHO, KANAGAWA-KU, YOKOHAMA-SHI, KANAGAWA-KEN, JAPAN, A JAPANESE COMPANY.

Inventor : YASUTOSHI MATSUO.

Application No. 624/Mas/88 filed September 6, 1988.

Divisional to Patent No. 165101 (486/Mas/85); Ante-dated to June 27, 1985.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

2 Claims

A video signal recording and reproducing apparatus comprising :

sampling means for sampling an input video signal such as a luminance signal by a signal having a frequency f_s , said frequency f_s being lower than twice an upper limit frequency of said input video signal and being higher than the upper limit frequency, said frequency f_s being described by an equation $f_s = (\frac{1}{2}) \cdot (2n + 1) \cdot f_H$, where n is a natural number and f_H represents a horizontal scanning frequency of said input video signal;

recording means for recording the output sampled signal of said sampling means on a recording medium;

reproducing means for reproducing the recorded sampled signal from said recording medium;

reproduced sampled signal obtaining means comprising a delay circuit for obtaining from the output reproduced sampled signal of said re-producing means first and second re-produced sampled signals having a relative time difference of one horizontal scanning period;

sampling pulse generating means for generating first and second sampling pulses having the frequency f_s and having phases which mutually differ by 180° in phase synchronism with a horizontal synchronising signal which is separated from the output reproduced sampled signal of said reproducing means;

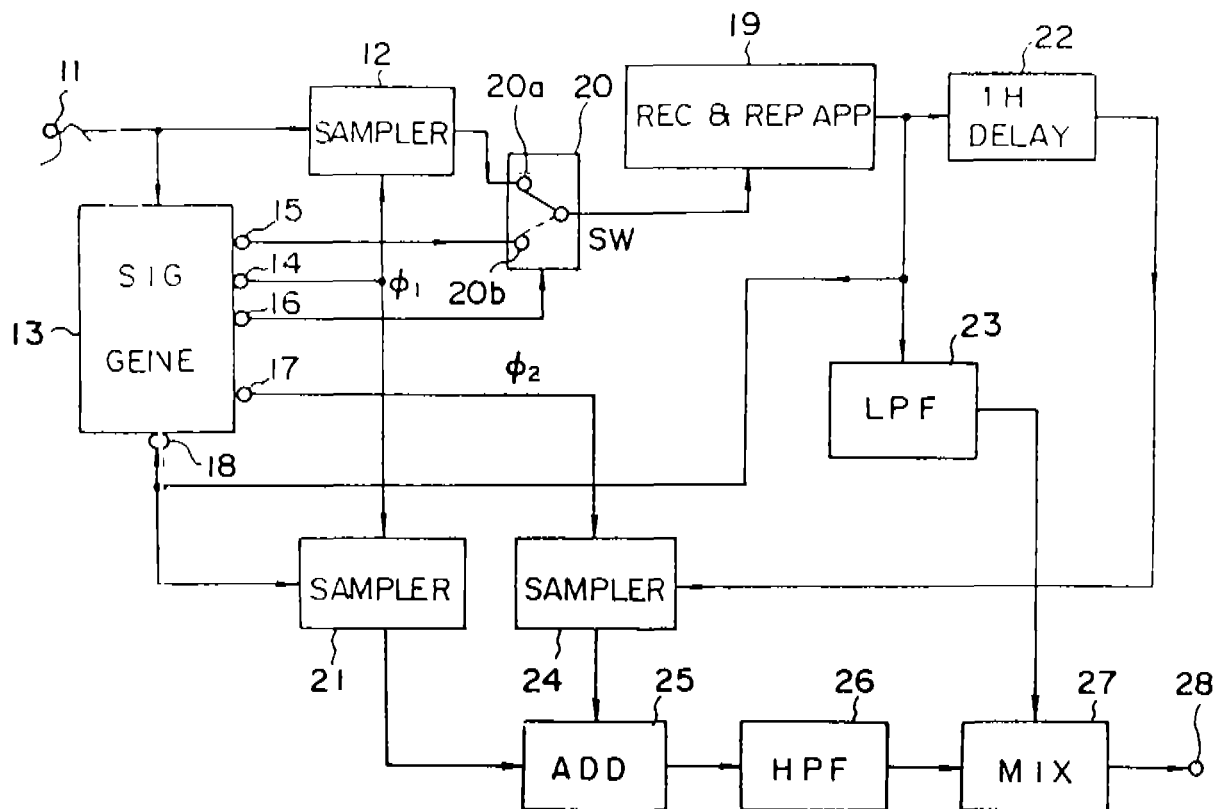
re-sampling means for obtaining a first re-sampled signal by re-sampling said first reproduced sampled signal by said first sampling pulse and for obtaining a second re-sampled signal by re-sampling said second reproduced sampled signal by said second sampling pulse;

an adder for at least adding the output first and second re-sampled signals of said re-sampling means so as to obtain a signal which is essentially sampled at a frequency $2f$;

a subtracting circuit for performing a subtraction between said first and second reproduced sampled signals;

filtering and clipping means supplied with an output signal of said subtracting circuit for only passing a signal part which is in a low-frequency range under a predetermined frequency and has an amplitude greater than a predetermined clipping level; and

a mixing circuit for mixing output signals of said adder and said filtering and clipping means and for producing a reproduced video signal.



Compl. specn. 44 pages.

Drgs. 13 sheets.

NAME INDEXES OF APPLICATIONS FOR PATENTS FOR THE MONTH OF SEPTEMBER, 1989 (Nos. 720/Cal/89 to 815/Cal/89, 773/Del/89 to 873/Del/89, 655/Maa/89 to 726/Maa/89 and 245/Bom/89 to 267/Bom/89.

Name & Appln. No.

A

Aeg Kabel Aktiengesellschaft.—750/Cal/89, 751/Cal/89
 Agarwal, K.B.—260/Bom/89
 Agarwal, M.D.—260/Bom/89
 Akzo, N.V.—669/Maa/89
 Allen-Bradley Co. Inc.—776/Del/89
 Allied-Signal Inc.—818/Del/89, 845/Del/89
 Application Art Laboratories Co. Ltd.—748/Cal/89

Name & Appln. No.

A—Contd.

Artobolevskaya, E.S.—741/Cal/89
 Asca Brown Boveri Ltd.—676/Maa/89, 690/Maa/89, 718/Maa/89
 Ashland Oil, Inc.—860/Del/89
 Associated Cement Co. Ltd. The—248/Bom/89
 Atlas Powder Co.—791/Del/89
 Australian Wire Industries Pty. Ltd.—660/Maa/89
 Avery International Corporation.—673/Maa/89

B

BASF Aktiengesellschaft—697/Maa/89
 B.F. Goodrich Co. The—789/Del/89, 831/Del/89
 B.V. Optische Industrie 'De Oude Delft'.—793/Cal/89

*Name & Appln. No.**B—Contd.*

Babu, G.J.P.—704/Maa/89
 Bachmann Industries, Inc.—821/Del/89
 Backwave Ltd.—815/Del/89
 Bar Itan University—731/Cal/89, 733/Cal/89
 Basudhar, P.K.—822/Del/89
 Bayer Aktiengesellschaft—778/Del/89
 Beche & Grohs GmbH.—674/Maa/89
 Benesh, A.H.—727/Cal/89
 Bethlehem Steel Corporation.—869/Del/89
 Bhabha Atomic Research Centre—258/Bom/89
 Bharat Heavy Electricals Ltd.—809/Del/89, 813/Del/89, 814/Del/89
 Bhole, A.G.—256/Bom/89
 Bhullar Machines Pvt. Ltd.—827/Del/89
 Bonas Griffith Ltd.—794/Del/89
 British Gas Plc.—707/Maa/89
 British Steel PLC.—843/Del/89

C

Cabot Corporation.—661/Maa/89
 Cadbury Schweppes Proprietary Ltd.—770/Cal/89
 Carl Hurth, Maschinen-Und Zahnradfabrik GmbH & Co.—779/Del/89
 Centre Stephandis De Recherches Mecaniques Hydromecanique Et frottement—837/Del/89
 Charles Sterk Draper Laboratory Inc., The—694/Maa/89, 695/Maa/89
 Chauhan, S.—822/Del/89
 Chief Controller of Research & Development (Ministry of Defence)—825/Del/89
 Ciba-Geigy AG.—716/Maa/89, 717/Maa/89
 Clean-Park, Inc.—769/Cal/89
 Colgate Palmolive Co.—774/Del/89, 798/Del/89, 847/Del/89, 871/Del/89, 872/Del/89
 Colortech Inc.—749/Cal/89
 Compagnie Generale De Etablissements Michelin-Michelin & CIE—672/Maa/89, 679/Maa/89
 Concentric Pumps Ltd.—815/Del/89
 Council of Scientific & Industrial Research—773/Del/89, 795/Del/89, 796/Del/89, 797/Del/89, 829/Del/89, 850/Del/89, 851/Del/89, 852/Del/89, 853/Del/89, 854/Del/89

D

DCRS (Barbados) Ltd.—723/Maa/89
 DCW Ltd.—254/Bom/89
 Daihen Corporation.—677/Maa/89
 Devi, V. Mrs.—810/Del/89
 Dimac Medical Ltd.—703/Maa/89
 Dispak Pty. Ltd.—685/Maa/89
 Dokoupil, J.—856/Del/89
 Du Pont-Mitsui Fluorochemicals Co. Ltd.—698/Maa/89
 Dynetics Engineering Corporation.—723/Cal/89

E

E.I.D. Parry (India) Ltd.—655/Maa/89
 E.I. Du Pont De Nemours & Co.—720/Cal/89, 726/Cal/89, 729/Cal/89, 739/Cal/89, 766/Cal/89
 Earth Chemical Co. Ltd.—780/Del/89
 Eaton Corporation.—735/Cal/89, 746/Cal/89
 Edap International.—868/Del/89
 Emitec Gesellschaft Fur Emissions-technologie Mbh—747/Cal/89, 760/Cal/89, 768/Cal/89
 Energy Conversion Devices, Inc.—832/Del/89
 Engineered Controls International, Inc.—686/Maa/89

*Name & Appln. No.**E—Contd.*

Esbee Industrial Combines P. Ltd.—246/Bom/89
 Eswaran, S.V.—826/Del/89, 828/Del/89
 Evstropov, A. N.—741/Cal/89
 Exxon Chemical Patents, Inc.—800/Del/89, 801/Del/89, 840/Del/89, 859/Del/89, 863/Del/89, 865/Del/89

F

First Chemical Corporation.—682/Maa/89
 Fosroc International Ltd.—836/Del/89
 Framatome.—659/Maa/89
 Franz Plasser Bahnbaumaschinen Industries-gesellschaft m.b.H.—754/Cal/89

G

Gec Alstom Ltd.—786/Del/89
 GEC Plessey Telecommunication Ltd.—722/Maa/89, 867/Del/89
 General Electric Co.—752/Cal/89, 753/Cal/89
 Gillette Co. The—807/Del/89
 Glitsch, Inc.—765/Cal/89
 Gujarat State Fertilizers Co. Ltd.—247/Bom/89
 Gupta, A.—823/Del/89

H

Hagglunds Denison Corporation.—795/Cal/89, 796/Cal/89
 Hampshire Advisory & Technical Services Ltd.—706/Maa/89
 Hansen, B.—743/Cal/89, 744/Cal/89
 Hedley Pruvias Ltd.—726/Maa/89
 Heiliger, M.C.—814/Cal/89
 Herding GmbH.—705/Maa/89
 Hickman, J.A.A.—857/Del/89
 Himont Incorporated.—789/Cal/89, 790/Cal/89, 791/Cal/89
 Hindustan Lever Ltd.—262/Bom/89, 263/Bom/89, 264/Bom/89, 265/Bom/89, 266/Bom/89
 Hitachi Construction Machinery Co. Ltd.—734/Cal/89, 780/Cal/89
 Hitachi Ltd.—785/Cal/89
 Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft.—664/Maa/89, 665/Maa/89, 774/Cal/89, 775/Cal/89, 779/Cal/89
 Hollandse Signallapparaten B.V.—738/Cal/89, 788/Cal/89
 Hughes Aircraft Co.—792/Del/89
 Hui, L.Y.—777/Cal/89

I

Imperial Chemicals Industries PLC.—841/Del/89, 864/Del/89
 Institut Francais Du Petrole.—670/Maa/89, 675/Maa/89
 Intel Gasgards Private Ltd.—788/Del/89
 International Business Machines Corporation.—846/Del/89

J

Johnson, K.C.—668/Maa/89.

K

Kachanov, E.G.—741/Cal/89
 Kadarundalige Sitaramadas Gururaja Doss.—700/Maa/89
 Kansai Paint Co. Ltd.—671/Maa/89
 Kawasaki Jukogyo Kabushiki Kaisha.—784/Del/89
 Kelsey-Hayes Co.—759/Cal/89
 Kennametal Inc.—834/Del/89
 Kent, J.M.—756/Cal/89
 Khan, U.C.—786/Cal/89

*Name & Appln. No.***K—Contd.**

Klockner Stahl GmbH.—715/Maa/89.
Koninklijke Emballage Industrie Van Leer B.V.—771/Cal/89.
Krupp Industrietechnik GmbH.—721/Cal/89.
Krupp Widia GmbH.—757/Cal/89.
Kumar, A.—830/Del/89.

L

L—Tec Co.—767/Cal/89.
L' Air Liquide, Societe Anonyme Pour L' Etude L' Exploitation Des
Procédes Georges Claude.—782/Del/89, 783/Del/89, 799/Del/89.
Laboratorios Del Dr Esteve S.A.—873/Del/89.
Lancet S.A.—699/Maa/89.
Lande, D.S.—251/Bom/89.
Lanxide Technology Co.—783/Cal/89, 797/Cal/89, 798/Cal/89, 799/
Cal/89, 800/Cal/89, 801/Cal/89, 802/Cal/89, 803/Cal/89, 804/Cal/
89, 805/Cal/89, 806/Cal/89, 807/Cal/89, 808/Cal/89, 809/Cal/89,
810/Cal/89, 811/Cal/89, 812/Cal/89, 813/Cal/89.
Libbey-Owens-Ford Co.—736/Cal/89.
Lelions Electroniques-Mecaniques Lem S.A.—689/Maa/89.
Lister Institute of Preventive Medicine.—663/Maa/89.
Lubrizol Corporation, The.—785/Del/89, 787/Del/89, 802/Del/89,
808/Del/89, 811/Del/89, 835/Del/89.
Lucas Industries Plc.—794/Cal/89.
Lyonnais Industrielle Pharmaceutique.—855/Del/89.

M

M & T Chemicals Inc.—838/Del/89, 861/Del/89.
Macneill & Magor Ltd.—781/Cal/89, 782/Cal/89.
Martinesco, D.—817/Del/89.
Maschinenfabrik Rieter AG.—678/Maa/89, 692/Maa/89, 693/Maa/89,
708/Maa/89, 709/Maa/89, 710/Maa/89, 712/Maa/89, 713/Maa/89,
719/Maa/89, 720/Maa/89, 721/Maa/89.
Mcneil-Ppc, Inc.—773/Cal/89.
Meade, S.B.—803/Del/89.
Minnesota Mining & Manufacturing Co.—680/Maa/89, 688/Maa/
89.
Mining and Allied Machinery Corporation Ltd.—732/Cal/89.
Mishra, S. Dr.—255/Bom/89.
Mittal, S.—824/Del/89.
Monsanto Co.—696/Maa/89.
Motorola Inc.—790/Del/89.
Moskovsky Tekhnologichesky Institut-ussr.—737/Cal/89.

N

NKK Corporation.—249/Bom/89, 250/Bom/89.
Nu-Pipe, Inc.—714/Maa/89.
Narula, U.S.S.—253/Bom/89, 261/Bom/89.
National Institute of Immunology.—781/Del/89.

O

O-I Brockway Glass, Inc.—662/Maa/89.
Oliver Rubber Co.—730/Cal/89.

*Name & Appln. No.***P**

PPG Industries, Inc.—772/Cal/89.
Patel, S.B.—259/Cal/89.
Pawar, D.M.—257/Bom/89.
Pennwalt Corporation.—742/Cal/89, 762/Cal/89, 763/Cal/89.
Pfizer Hospital Products Groups, Inc.—870/Del/89.
Pfizer Inc.—842/Del/89.
Philips Petroleum Co.—722/Cal/89, 778/Cal/89.
Pianetti, F.—755/Cal/89.
Pleasoy Overseas Ltd.—722/Maa/89.
Poclain Hydraulica.—848/Del/89.
Polynorm N.V.—687/Maa/89.

Q

Q Sound Ltd.—777/Del/89.

R

Rca Licensing Corporation.—745/Cal/89.
Randiva, H.M.—267/Bom/89.
Rangan, C.T. Smt.—667/Maa/89.
Rao, R.R.K.—255/Bom/89.
Rao, M.—657/Maa/89.
Rebuffat, C.—691/Maa/89.
Reed, D.G.W.—775/Del/89.
Research Foundation for Microbial Diseases of Osaka University.
The.—724/Cal/89.

S

SAB NIFE Power Systems Ltd.—656/Maa/89.
Skw Tromberg Aktiengesellschaft.—758/Cal/89.
S. N. Industries.—839/Del/89.
STC PLC.—858/Del/89.
Saft.—820/Del/89.
Schock & Co. GmbH.—725/Cal/89.
Secretary, Department of Science & Technology, The.—805/Del/89,
806/Del/89.
Senanayake, D.R.—804/Del/89.
Sengupta, K.K.—740/Cal/89.
Sengupta, R.R.—740/Cal/89.
Sharma, S.P. Dr.—242/Bom/89.
Shell Internationale Research Maatschappij B.V.—702/Maa/89.
Siemens Aktiengesellschaft.—792/Cal/89.
Simmonds Precision Products, Inc.—683/Maa/89.
Singh, S.K.—862/Del/89.
Societe D Expansion Scientifique Expansia.—833/Del/89.
Societe Nationale Industrielle.—819/Del/89.
Sollac.—725/Maa/89.
Sovlay & Cie.—793/Del/89.
Sotralentz S.A.—787/Cal/89.
Stemcor Corporation.—809/Del/89.
Sterimatic Holdings Ltd.—701/Maa/89.
Stockham Valve Automation Pty. Ltd.—761/Cal/89.
Sturm, Ruger & Co. Inc.—666/Maa/89.
Subramaniam, K.G.—724/Maa/89.
Sundaram-Clayton Ltd.—684/Maa/89.

T

T.J. Gundlach Machine Co.—844/Del/89.
Takeda Chemical Industries, Ltd.—658/Maa/89.

Name & Appln. No.

T—Contd.

Tata Oil Mills Co. Ltd. The.—252/Bom/89.
 Tatra, Kombinat Koprivnice.—764/Cal/89.
 Tazekov, B.A.—741/Cal/89.
 Thivedi, K.R.—245/Bom/89.

U

UOP Inc.—816/Del/89.
 Union Carbide Chemicals & Plastics Co. Inc.—711/Maa/89.
 Union Carbide Corporation.—812/Del/89.
 United Technologies Corporation.—776/Cal/89.

V

Valk, R.V.D.—681/Maa/89.
 Vitamins Inc.—784/Cal/89.
 Voest-alpine Industrieanlagenbau Gesellschaft m.b.H.—866/Del/89.
 Vsesojuzny Nauchno-Issledovatel'sky Institut Elektrobytovykh Mashin Kievskogo Nauchno-Proizvodstvennogo Obiedinenia "Vesta" ussr.—737/Cal/89.

Y

Yeda Research & Development Co. Ltd.—728/Cal/89.

REGISTRATION OF DESIGNS

The following designs have been registered. They are not open to inspection for a period of two years from the date of registration except as provided for in Section 50 of the Design Act, 1911.

The date shown in the each entry is the date of registration of the design included in the entry.

Class 1. No. 161619. Ambitious Gold Nib Mfg. Company Private Limited, An Indian Company, C-101 Phase-II, Mayapuri, New Delhi-110064—India, An Indian Company. "Pen-plunger rod". 22nd November, 1989.

Class 3. No. 161648. INTERLEGO A.G., a Swiss company of Sihlbruggstrasse 3, CH-6340 Baar, Switzerland. "Toy tiger". 29th November, 1989.

Class 3. No. 161649. INTERLEGO A.G., a Swiss company of Sihlbruggstrasse 3, CH-6340 Baar, Switzerland. "Toy Monkey". 29th November, 1989.

Class 3. No. 161649. INTERLEGO A.G., a Swiss company of Sihlbruggstrasse 3, CH-6340 Baar, Switzerland. "Toy Hippopotamus". 29th November, 1989.

Class 3. No. 161676. GEC Pleassey Telecommunications Limited, of New Century Park, P.O. Box 53, Coventry CV3 1HJ, England, a British Company. A. "Stand for Telephone Handset". Reciprocity date is 25th July, 1989 (U.K.).

Copyright Extended for the Second Period of five years

Nos. 160979, 155233, 155884. **Class-1.**

Nos. 161239, 155761, 156157, 157738. **Class-3.**

Copyright Extended for the Third Period of five years

Nos. 160979, 149537, 149538. **Class-1.**

Nos. 149437, 161239. **Class-3.**

R. A. ACHARYA,
 Controller General of Patents,
 Designs and Trade Marks.